SEMI-WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

56th Year No. 37 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907 $1.00 a Year Advance

POPULAR HARMON YOUNG PEOPLE WED

MISS LIZZIE CONSIDINE AND H. M. OSTRANDER MARRIED WEDNESDAY.

GRADUATION EXERCISES MAY 22

Harmon May Pass Curfew Law to Stop Petty Disturbances—An Exciting Runaway.

Harmon, Ill., May 9—At noon yesterday occurred the wedding of Miss Lizzie Considine to Harry M. Ostrander, two of Harmon's most popular young people.

The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the parochial residence in the presence of a few witnesses Father Thos. Smith officiating.

The bride was accompanied by Miss Gertrude O'Brien as bride-maid and Albert Ostrander, a brother of the groom, was best man. The bride was robed in a beautiful costume of white silk, the waist having a tucked yoke with ruching and insertion. Her ornaments were gold beads and a gold brooch. She carried bride's roses. The bridesmaid's gown was French lawn, the waist having a lace yoke and trimmed with rosettes.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding feast was served at the home of the bride's parents, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the invited guests who were the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

Mrs. Ostrander was born and reared in Harmon and her modest demeanor has endeared her to a large circle of friends and she has been the mainstay and comfort of her parents in their declining years.

Harry M. Ostrander came here from Livingston county nearly three years ago as manager of the Atlas Grain company's business, being placed in charge of the Neola company's two elevators here when that company bought the Atlas' property. By careful attention to business and fair treatment he has made friends of the farmers and business men with whom he has come in contact.

If the wedding day, which had just enough fleecy clouds to temper the glare of the sun, is a model after which will be patterned the coming days of their married life—and their many friends sincerely wish it so—their union will surely be a happy one.

Last evening all those not invited to the daytime festivities marched to the home of the bride to the tune of all the discordant sounds that could be made by tin cans, cow bells, old boilers and horse fiddles and asked for a treat, which was forthcoming when the charivari party retired.

This morning the newly married couple started for Livingston county where they will spend about a week visiting the parents and other relatives of the groom near Pontiac.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents which will be used in fitting up the home which the young people have furnished and will occupy upon their return next week.

Graduation Exercises.

The graduation exercises of the Harmon high school will take place in the Woodmen hall on the evening of Wednesday, May 22. There is but one to finish the high school course this year, and, contrary to the usual order of things, that one is a young man, Clarence Durr.

An interesting program of twelve numbers, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, an oration by the graduate, an address by Superintendent of Schools I. F. Edwards, and presentation of the diploma go to make up the program, which is as follows:

Overture—Orchestra.
Song—America, America—Primary Children.
Song—Merry June—Primary Girls and Boys.
Song—The Little Cooks—Primary Girls.
Song—The Merry Sailors—Primary Boys.
Piano Solo—Dance of the Demons—Miss Nellye Long.
Oration—Loyalty—Clarence Durr.
Duet—Where the Babbling Waters Flow—Marie Keichner and Gladys Kugler.
Address—Supt. I. F. Edwards
Music—Orchestra.
Presentation of Diploma—Supt. I. F. Edwards.
Song — Medley of National Airs—The School.

Ball Game Sunday.

What promises to be an exciting, evenly matched game of ball will be pulled off on the Harmon grounds Sunday afternoon. The contestants will be Kirner's Professionals of Sterling, composed of the best players obtainable in that city, and the Harmon Regulars rejuvenated. Rejuvenated in this instance means that the weak places in the Harmon nine have been strengthened sufficiently to give the spectators an exhibition of ball playing worth seeing.

If the weather is propitious Sterling fans to the number of a hundred will be here to cheer their team's victory or sympathize in their defeat. There will also be a number of Dixon enthusiasts here.

As a curtain raiser, the Harmon Juniors will play an outside club, making a continuous performance all the afternoon. The Harmon small boy with his yell will also be there and spectators can rest assured that not a dull moment will be spent after "play ball" is announced.

For Curfew Ordinance.

At Monday's meeting of the board of trustees President Durr delivered his annual message, reviewing conditions of the past year and, among other things, recommending the taking of steps for the pushing to completion the village's contemplated water works system.

While Harmon is not subject to such brain storms as endanger life or liberty of the citizen, yet, according to the opinion of many people here, there occur many minor misdemeanors in the village which, if not checked, might lead to crimes. Several weeks ago a number of minors obtained a keg of suds and anchored it in the rear of the barber shop, where they congregated between drinks. The barber, who is physically unable to enforce his commands for them to skidoo, was hindered in his work. He called on one of Harmon's ex-officio guardians of the peace who dispersed the mob.

Sunday night a gang of hoodlums broke into Purcell's restaurant, stealing fruit. These and other like violations have made the peace-loving citizens desire a change. One of the members of the board of trustees Monday evening suggested a curfew ordinance and by a unanimous vote the clerk was instructed to prepare the document and a meeting for its consideration will be held this evening.

The following standing committees for the year were announced by President Durr:

Improvement—Trustees Kugler Keichner and Stoffregen.

Finance Kirwan, Hettinger and Considine.

Judiciary and Ordinance—Hettinger, Kirwan and Kugler.

License—Keichner, Considine and Stoffregen.

Water Works—Kugler, Hettinger and Keichner.

An ordinance naming President Durr and Trustees Kirwan and Considine members of the board of local improvements was passed.

The appointment of Samuel Manning as superintendent of streets was confirmed.

The annual appropriation ordinance disposing of $3,400 was passed, most of which will be used in starting a water works system.

Work of Vandals.

Sunday night, between the time church was dismissed and morning, one of the north window lights of Purcell's restaurant was broken and a quantity of oranges and bananas were stolen.

No clue to the thieves has been found, but it is supposed to be the work of boys about town who seem anxious to take risks which may land them in the penitentiary or reform school.

An Exciting Runaway.

Early Tuesday morning F. E.

(Continued on Page 4)

JURY SAYS WILL IS GENUINE ONE

SPENT EIGHTEN HOURS REACHING DECISION IN PATTERSON CASE.

MRS. WALKER GETS A DIVORCE

Petit Jurors Are Excused and Present Term of Court Draws to a Close.

"We the jury find the writing produced in evidence is the last will and testament of Jonathan Lint."

The above was the verdict returned by the jury in the case of Lucy Frances Shaffer vs. Samuel H. Patterson, admin., et al. The case went to the jury at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon and after being out all night and up to 9 o'clock this morning they were only able to agree on a verdict.

The will in question was one signed by Jonathan Lint shortly before his death one year ago last April. He was survived by an only daughter, Mrs. Lucy Shaffer, of Vergennes, Ill., and the second wife, the daughter's step-mother. The will disposed of about $2,000 worth of property. Mrs Shaffer was given two vacant lots and the rest of the property went to Mrs. Lint. Mrs. Lint expired at her home in North Dixon last Thanksgiving morning. Mrs. Shaffer is now the only surviving heir of her father and she is making an effort to have the will set aside. She came to this city last Thursday to look after her interests.

Mrs. Walker Gets Divorce.

This afternoon Mrs. Christina Walker was given a divorce from her husband, Ira B. Walker. The Walkers reside in Ashton. Walker is the fellow who got into trouble some time ago with Father Foley and was arrested and made to pay a fine. Mrs Walker accused her husband of frequent and extreme cruelty. The couple had three children born to them; the youngest child is now only four months old.

C. A. Stevenson Pig Iron and Coke Co. vs. Rock River Mfg. Co., trespass, etc. On motion of plaintiff immediate execution ordered.

Edward E. Smith vs. C. B. & Q Ry. Co. By agreement of parties judgment entered against defendant in sum of $150.

Rock River Assembly of Lutherans vs. John W. Kelly, bill and injunction. Petition for temporary injunction heard and same is granted.

Emma Kabbeman, admin., etc. vs. William J. McElroy et al, foreclosure. On motion of defendants Thompson Bros. ruled to answer by coming into court tomorrow morning.

Emma Josephine Emmert et al vs. Frank G. Emmert et al, partition. Evidence heard as to solicitors' fees.

Emily K. [illegible] vs. [illegible] J. Whitbeck et al, bill to amend title. Defendants called and defaulted on certificate of publication. Evidence heard and decree granted.

Birdie Sammon vs. Patrick J. Sammon, divorce. Defendant called and defaulted on certificate of publication. Evidence heard and decree granted.

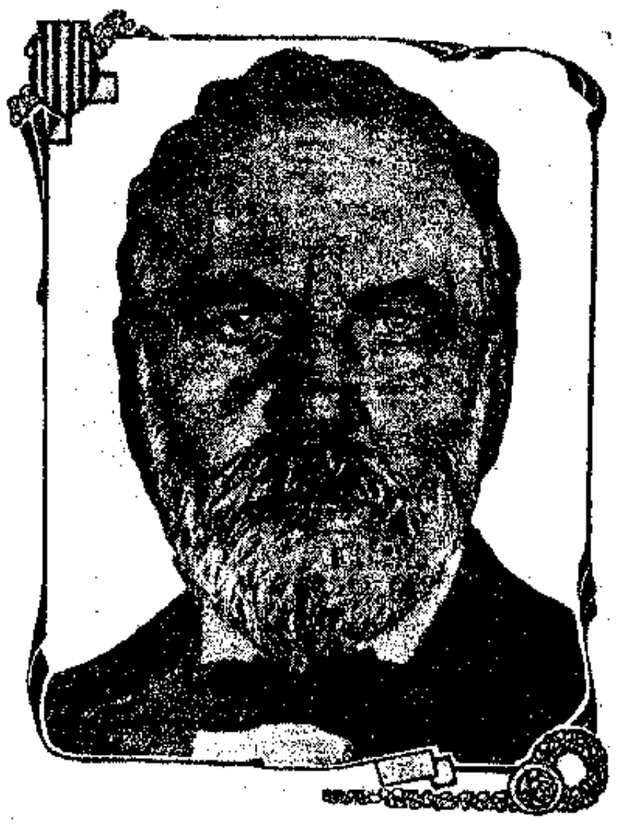
Thomas H. Norton et al vs. Chas Thomas et al, partition. Order for distribution.

WILL HELP ROCKFORD Y. M. C. A.

SECRETARY KORNHAUS TO ASSIST THAT CITY TO RAISE $150,000.

Secretary Frank Kornhaus will leave for Rockford Saturday evening to assist the Y. M. C. A. of that city in its Red Letter day, Sunday. Monday evening the organization will give a business men's banquet, and on Tuesday morning the association will launch the campaign for a $150,000 building. Mr Kornhaus will remain in Rockford for several days next week and help to raise that amount of money. Secretary Erickson of Sterling will also attend the meeting on Sunday.

Postoffice Inspector Henry Dement was here for a few hours today.



NEW PICTURE OF WILLIAM T. STEAD.

Perhaps the most celebrated journalist in the world is William T. Stead, who recently came to this country as a guest of Andrew Carnegie and a delegate to the peace congress in New York. He is editor of the London Review of Reviews and author of several books on reform topics. In 1885 he was sent to prison in England for publishing an exposure of immoralities, his object being the legal protection of young girls. The reforms which he advocated were carried out a little later, and Mr. Stead declares that he is more proud of his prison service than anything else in his career.

ENGINEER MAKING REPORT ON SURVEY

PRACTICABILITY OF ROCKFORD-DIXON ELECTRIC TO BE KNOWN SOON.

HE IS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

Articles of Incorporation Have Been Prepared—Is Now Up to the Bond Men.

The electrical expert engineer was over the proposed route of the Rockford, Oregon & Southern railway last week, says the Ogle County Republican, and is very favorably impressed with the proposition, as well as with the enthusiastic manner in which himself and party were received along the route. He returned to Chicago Friday evening, and is now busy upon his report, which will include both the east and west sides of the river between Oregon and Rockford and the choice of routes will be selected according to conditions that may arise in the not distant future.

Articles of incorporation have been prepared this week and forwarded to Secretary of State James A. Rose and very soon everything concerning the electric railroad will assume a more tangible form than any like project that has been worked in connection with the Rock River Electric during the past ten years.

Every expert or practical electric railroad man who has looked over the merits of the line pronounce it the best electric proposition in Illinois today and it begins to look now as though the line would be out through, at any rate we will be out of our misery in a very short time now, as it is about up to the bond men who have the power to say yes or no.

Arguing For New Trial.

The attorneys are arguing the motion for a new trial in the Fuller case in the circuit court this afternoon.

Josephine S. Emerson vs. Henry J. Brooks et al, foreclosure. Cause heard and decree granted.

The motion for a new trial in the Fuller case was overruled this afternoon by Judge Heard. The court will pronounce sentence upon Edward C. Waller, convicted of libel, the 31st of May.

Al Yates was here from Haldane Wednesday calling on friends.

STERLING VISITED BY A BAD FIRE

FINISHING DEPARTMENT OF THE NOVELTY WORKS BURNED TO THE GROUND.

LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT $15,000

Many Barrels of Oil Were Exploded by the Flames—Origin of Fire Is Unknown.

Sterling, Ill., May 8—(Special)—The Sterling fire department was given a big workout last night under the newly appointed chief, when the furnishing department of the Novelty Iron works was burned to the ground.

The fire was discovered at 12:30 o'clock and within a few minutes the entire building was burning. The structure was an old wooden building which had stood for years. In it were stored gasoline and naptha and a large amount of patent enamel, which is used in finishing the products of the company.

Chief Stull, who was appointed the head of the department by the new mayor Monday evening, fought the fire well and no surrounding property was damaged, although thousands of dollars worth of manufacturing interests were in danger. Exploding barrels of oil throw burning omens all around the scene of the conflagration but the firemen succeeded in confining the blaze to the one building, which was entirely destroyed. It is impossible to determine how the fire originated.

The amount of damage by the fire is placed somewhere between $10,000 and $15,000. The burned warehouse was full of manufactured products. The main factory building was not touched by the flames, neither was the foundry, so that the plant will continue in operation. The machine shop, enameling room and warehouse will be immediately rebuilt, the machine work in the meantime being done at one of the neighboring factories.

Will Visit Schools.

County Superintendent Edwards will leave this evening for Rochelle, Steward and Lee and on Friday he will visit the Pawpaw schools. Friday evening he will attend the commencement exercises at Compton.

Walter Scott came up from Amboy Wednesday on court business.

CHAUTAUQUA HAS STRONG PROGRAM

NOTED PLATFORM SPEAKERS OF THE DAY ARE TO APPEAR.

SESSION WILL BE JULY 21-AUG. 11

Many Concert Companies Have Been Engaged and Special Features Are Numerous.

The committee in charge of the program for the Rock River Chautauqua assembly has arranged for a splendid array of talent for the session which will open this year on July 27th. Perhaps the most prominent in the list is William Jennings Bryan. Ex-Gov. Richard Yates will also appear at the assembly. Among the great preachers to be present are John DeWitt Miller and Dr. Frank Gunsaulus.

Dr. W. H. Blanchard will return as platform superintendent.

The musicians for this year are: Henry A. Mix, Chicago; Clarence E. Krinbill, Arizona; Russell R. Mohn, Polo, and William J. Funkey, jr., of Chicago.

The entertainers for this year's session are Rosani, the juggler; Robertson's Moving Pictures, musical sketch artists and soloists, evenings of July 27, 28 and 29. Montaville Flowers, three days. Prof. John W. Wenzel, impersonator. Prof. W. A. Stillwell.

Companies.

Dould Family Orchestra — Eight players, six of whom are brothers and sisters. All soloists and musicians of the highest skill. Re-engaged for the season of 1907.

Dixon Juvenile Marine Band—Fifty-five boys from 9 to 15 years of age, under the leadership of Prof. W. H. Smith, will give six or more of their popular recitals.

Schubert Quartet, Chicago — Two grand concerts, Saturday and Sunday nights, Aug. 10 and 11.

Purland-Newhall Concert Company—The most popular quartet travelling. Bell ringers, instrumentalists, vocalists.

Slayton's Jubilee Singers—Better than ever. Washington, the bird warbler, is coming again.

Attractive Features.

G. A. R. Day—Especially strong program.

Diamond Medal contest.

W. C. T. U. Institute for temperance workers, conducted by Miss Marie C. Brehm.

Interdenominational Mission Studies—A three days' institute will be conducted by Mrs. D. B. Wells, Chicago. All Christian workers should attend.

Daily Bible Study Lectures—Dr. V. G. A. Tressler of Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, will give the course this year.

Public Speaking and Voice Culture—A practical course for ministers, lawyers and school teachers, conducted by Prof. Wetel, Yale University.

C. L. S. C. Chautauqua Reading Courses will be organized by Mrs. Chas. E. Risser of Iowa, who will be present during the entire session. She will also preside at the Daily Round Tables and Sabbath evening vesper services.

A Boys' Club without fail this year. Prof. W. A. Stillwell of California, recommended to us by Prof. Larimore, will give the boys a good drill and give an athletic entertainment Friday evening, August 3. Prof. and Mrs. Larimore will be present on that occasion.

A Girls' Club—A new feature.

Kindergarten—Director, Miss Rhoda M. Hoed of Nebraska.

Small Wreck Near Rochelle.

A small freight wreck occurred on the Northwestern at Rochelle Monday night and delayed traffic for several hours, requiring the work of the wrecker crew to clear the track. Two freight cars were derailed from the plant of Tower N. K. They were burned this morning by the section crew.

Hold Wheat For $1.

A meeting of the farmers near Waterloo, Iowa, was held Monday, at which time all pledged themselves not to sell wheat this year for less than $1 a bushel.

COMMISSIONERS MAKE PARK PLANS

SPECIAL DAY TO BE SET APART FOR OPENING OF LOWELL PARK.

TO BUILD ROAD THROUGH PARK

Other Improvements Will Be Boat Docks and Pavilion—Board Met Last Night.

The Lowell park commissioners held a meeting last night in the office of Attorney A. C. Bardwell and perfected an organization. E. N. Howell was elected president and Charles G. Smith was selected as secretary of the commission.

Improvement was the theme of discussion. The first improvement upon which the commission will act at once is the matter of constructing a public highway through the park from the Pine Creek road entrance to the river. Work on the road will begin at once, or as soon as the men can be secured to do the work.

The task of building this road will not be a difficult one, as there will not be much grading to do. It will not be necessary to cut down any of the trees. If the money holds out a large portion of the road may be macadam.

Other improvements to be made will be the building of the two docks and a pavilion, to be erected near the river, several out houses, places to hitch horses and two wells. There is already one well in the park.

It is the intention of the commissioners to have one and perhaps two ball grounds.

The way to reach Lowell park by public road is by what is known as the Pine Creek road. The entrance to the park will be a little way beyond the school house, near Hazelwood. Altogether it will be only about a three mile drive. The park can be reached very nicely by water; boats can go right up to the docks along the river.

The matter of getting the park in shape for the general public will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The day selected to open the park will be one of the season's red letter days. It will be one entire day of enjoyment for everybody.

NEGRO MARRIES A WHITE GIRL

GROOM YOUNG MAN WHO CAME TO THIS CITY FROM PORTO RICO.

Martin Schaberrie, a native of Porto Rico, who came here with the Sixth regiment when it returned from the Spanish-American war, and Miss Mary Hirche were united in marriage last Wednesday in Kewanee, the announcement being made Monday. The groom's language is tinted with the Spanish brogue, but his color is that of an Ethiopian. The parents of the girl were opposed to the wedding and petitioned States Attorney Sturtz to prevent it, but he was unable to do anything that would prevent the marriage.

The groom resided in Dixon most of the time since coming to this country and for the past year has resided in Kewanee. The marriage is the sequel of a short courtship.

Finnegan-Curran Nuptials.

Miss Katherine Curran and Edward Finnegan were united in marriage at the St. Patrick's church at 6:30 o'clock by Father Foley. There were a large number of the friends and relatives of the couple present. The couple was attended by Miss Agnes Cofield and William Curran, a brother of the bride. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents and the evening was enjoyed socially. Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan received many handsome wedding presents and the congratulations of hosts of friends were showered upon them. They will make their home on East Third street where the groom has furnished a neat little home.

Winfield Argraves was here from Sterling Wednesday.

NOT MUCH HOME RULE

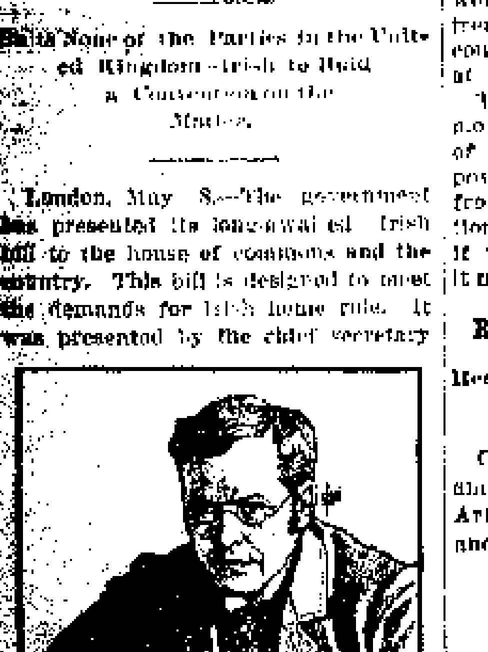
In the Bill Proposed in Parliament by the British Liberal Government.

CROWN REMAINS IN CONTROL

Lord Lieutenant Can Nullify the Acts of the Proposed Council.

None of the Parties in the United Kingdom—Irish to Hold a Convention on the Matter.

London, May 8.—The government has presented its long-awaited Irish bill to the house of commons and the country. This bill is designed to meet the demands for Irish home rule. It was presented by the chief secretary



AUGUSTINE BIRRELL.

for Ireland, Birrell, to a crowded house. Prior to the appearance of this measure it was popularly termed a "devolution bill," but now it is referred to as the "Irish council bill," or even the "Irish bill."

Confers Little Self-Government.

Compared with the home rule bills of 1886 and 1893 the measure confers little self-government upon Ireland, merely giving the council control of the eight departments now managed by government boards. Twenty-four members of the council are to be appointed by the crown, and while the lord lieutenant of Ireland is given power to nullify its measures the crown retains control of five of the eight departments, including the constabulary. The control of this branch always has been a thorn in the flesh of the Irish people.

Pleases No Political Party.

It is natural and quite to be expected that this half-way measure is wholly pleasing to no political party. The Unionists regard it as a step toward home rule. They object to giving to Ireland the management of many departments of local affairs while the Irish members of the house of commons retain the right to legislate in similar affairs for England and Scotland. They criticise also the plan of government by a council through eight committees, as complicated and cumbersome. The radicals are disappointed that the measure falls so short of actual home rule.

Irish Are Disappointed.

The Irish members are even more disappointed with it. The Irish leaders, however, are maintaining a diplomatic attitude until they have time to study the provisions of the bill and learn the sentiment of the people. A Nationalist convention will be held in Dublin soon to decide upon the policy of the Irish party. The laborites will support the measure because they are all home rulers.

FEATURES OF THE MEASURE

Tenor of the Remarks by Balfour and Redmond.

After the bill had been presented and explained by Birrell it was criticised and ridiculed by Balfour on behalf of the opposition. John E. Redmond said he would wait until he had time to inspect the measure before he expressed an opinion, but could see that the bill fell far short of Ireland's rights. Still if it was an advance he would support the measure. It was put through first reading by a vote of 416 to 121.

The bill provides "for the establishment and functions of an administrative council" for Ireland, with headquarters at Dublin. The departments coming under the control of the proposed Irish council are the local government board, the department of agriculture, the congested districts board, the commissioners for public works and national education, the inspectors of the reformatory and industrial schools and the registrar general. The supreme court judiciary, the royal Irish constabulary, the Dublin metropolitan police, the land commission and the prisons board will remain under the control of the imperial authorities.

A representative administrative council, consisting of eighty-two elected and twenty-four nominated members will be established. The latter will be nominated for the first year by the king and thereafter by the lord lieutenant of Ireland. The elected members will be elected on a local government board franchise. The under-secretary for the lord lieutenant of Ireland will be an ex-officio member of the council, which will have complete control of the powers vested in the departments to be handed over to its care.

The exercise of the powers vested in the departments will be controlled by resolutions of the council, and the supremacy of the imperial parliament will be safe-guarded by the power given to the lord lieutenant to reserve his consent to any resolution of the council. A new education department for primary and secondary education is to be established, and be placed under the control of the Irish council. The council will be elected for a term of three years.

For financial purposes eight departments will be created. A certain annual sum, to be fixed by parliament every five years, will be charged to the consolidated fund and paid into a separate Irish fund. A special fund [illegible] to amount to a little over [illegible] yearly will be created. The Irish fund would be paid into a special Irish treasury, to be created by an order in council, and having an Irish treasurer at its head.

The [illegible] [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] lord lieutenant of Ireland. The council will have the power to appoint and remove officers from the eight departments above mentioned. The Irish secretary said that if the new council proved a success it might pave the way for home rule.

KUROKI BEHIND AT CHICAGO

Reception Arranged for the Japanese General Has To Be Abandoned—Off for the East.

Chicago, May 8.—General Kuroki and staff, accompanied by General McArthur, arrived in Chicago last night and left for Washington. The train

GENERAL KUROKI.

from the north was several hours late, and the reception arranged for the Japanese general at the Auditorium hotel had to be abandoned, as the party had but a few minutes left after arriving here to catch the eastern train.

Major General Grant, commander of the northern division of the United States army, was at the Union station to welcome General Kuroki to Chicago. In a short speech to 100 of his countrymen who gathered at the station General Kuroki told them how pleased he was at the reception he had received in the United States.

Death for Five Trainmen.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 8.—Four trainmen were killed, two others were injured and three passengers were hurt when an east bound freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad met the Chicago express at Rosby's Rock, twenty miles east of here. The dead are Chris T. Wener, baggagemaster; W. T. Thoman, fireman; J. L. Paluter, express messenger; H. A. Christy, fireman. Of the injured G. W. Riley, engineer, will die.

Grant, the Unassuming.

Grant and Sherman were the only officers of high rank I ever met who did not change the atmosphere about them with military consequence. While at City Point I frequently joined my friends of General Grant's staff, Porter, Babcock, Billy Dunn and others, at his headquarters. The general, in undress uniform, always neat, but not fastidious in appointment, would sit at the door of his tent or sometimes on one of the long settees that faced each other under the tent fly, smoke, listen and sometimes talk, and not a soul of us from the youngest to the oldest ever had a thought of rank. Without lowering his manner to the level of familiarity, he put every one at his ease by his natural simplicity. He had none of the caprices of moods or vanity. Quiet in his presence and natural in his manner, gentle in voice, of absolute purity in speech, of unaffected, simple dignity, Grant threw a charm over his campfire. West Point never graduated a man who added so little austerity or pretense to the peak of fame. General Morris Schaff in Atlantic.

Swords and Scimiters.

The scimiter of the Saracens was the most effective sword for cutting purposes ever devised. It will be remembered how, according to the story of Sir Walter Scott's "Talisman," with such a weapon the pagan Saladin chopped a soft cushion in two at one blow, to the amazement of Richard Coeur de Lion. With a straight sword one can make a hack or thrust, but to slice an adversary one must saw with it. The scimiter, being curved and wide and heavy toward the end, slices by the mere fact of striking.

His Scheme Failed.

"I wonder why it is," remarked one of the two men who had just lunched, turning to speak to the other, "that they always have pretty cashiers at these restaurants."

But the pretty cashier, though she blushed and smiled, did not fail to detect the Canadian quarter he threw down in payment of his check.—Chicago Tribune.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You Will Make No Mistake if You Will Follow This Dixon Citizen's Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys.

If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are all symptoms of kidney trouble, and you should seek a remedy which is known to cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use. No need to experiment. It has cured many stubborn cases in Dixon. Follow the advice of a Dixon citizen and be cured yourself.

Mr. John B. Clark, yardmaster, C. & N. W. Ry., 722 Highland Ave., Dixon, Ill., says: "I spent much money on doctors' bills and for various remedies with some hope of relieving me from the terrible annoyance I was having on account of kidney trouble. I received absolutely no permanent relief. The aches and pains across my back and loins and urinary weakness which I was enduring became so alarming that I was becoming discouraged. I was attracted by an advertisement in the newspaper for Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at Leake Bros.' drug store. This was in 1897 and I made a statement at that time to the effect that Doan's Kidney Pills cured me entirely of kidney troubles. I repeated that statement in 1906, and now in 1907 will state that I have not been troubled with any kind of kidney trouble since, and give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills, which I highly recommend for all kinds of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name — Doan's — and take no other.

Notice to Our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law, as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Annual Illinois Interscholastic Meet, Champaign, Ill., May 17-18, 1907.

For the above occasion the Illinois Central will sell excursion tickets to Champaign, Ill., and return as follows:

Rate—Fare and one-third for the round trip.

Dates of sale, May 16, 17 and 18. Good returning until May 20th.

96 10

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease is taken in time.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Mrs. S. Joyce, 340 Sullivan St., Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It cured me of a severe case of kidney trouble of several years' standing. It certainly is a grand, good medicine, and I heartily recommend it."

Sold by Rowland Bros.

"Here's to your health and happiness." DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills. Nasty, sick headache or biliousness may come on any time; the cure is an Early Riser.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Disturbed the Congregation.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing is requested to buy a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE TEACHERS ARE RE-ENGAGED

INSTRUCTORS IN NORTH DIXON SCHOOL ARE HIRED FOR NEXT YEAR.

The teachers selected for the North Dixon schools for the coming year are as follows:

Superintendent—H. V. Baldwin.

Principal—Miss Jessie F. Wheeler.

Miss Edith Dement, teacher of Science and Mathematics.

Miss E. J. Pratt, teacher of History and English.

The teachers of the different grades will be as follows:

Miss Charlotte Carpenter.

Miss Cordelia Rogers.

Miss Ella Kentner,

Miss Cordelia Hamilton.

Miss Cora Miller.

Mrs. N. Bartlett.

Miss Sue Steel.

Miss C. E. Pratt.

Miss Agnes Follrock,

Miss C. E. Pratt will have charge of Manual Training.

Miss Lydia Williamson will be given supervision of Drawing.

The kindergarten teachers for the year will be as follows:

Miss Bess Pankhurst, principal.

Miss Nancy Hunt, first assistant.

M. G. Moulton will be the janitor.

UNVEIL MYSTERY OF MOUNTAINS

EXPLORERS, ONE A WOMAN, ATTAIN HIGHEST ALTITUDE IN HIMALAYAS.

Two well known explorers, Dr. and Mrs. Bullock Workman, have arrived in Paris from India. The doctor talks interestingly of their recent effort to unveil the mysteries of the Himalayas.

"We camped," he said, "at the highest altitude attained by man, 21,300 feet. This was in the unexplored Minkum range. From our camps on a snow plain surrounded by towering peaks, we ascended to a height where I stopped to take photographs, as the cold was increasing, while Mrs. Workman climbed to a peak 23,300 feet above the level of the sea. Only once was this record broken, when I climbed the Chogo Lungma glacier, 23,394 feet. During the last five days of our climb the atmosphere was so rare that we were unable to sleep.

"Avalanches in the Alps were miniatures compared with those we saw in the Himalayas. Some were half a mile wide and plunged down the precipitous slopes with a terrific roar. I managed to take important scientific records."

The Workmans found a people of Mongolian type at a height of 16,000 feet growing rye, wheat, oats and barley, and even at 12,000 they saw a village where human beings were living in huts with white goats, fowls, ... and strange animals. At 11,000 feet the Workmans saw only a species of partridge and a pair of chough birds. The doctor said above 16,000 feet there was practically no life.

Workman Breaks Two Ribs.

Grant Sanford, a young man employed on the Northwestern bridge gang, was injured while at work Saturday afternoon on a culvert near the Godfrey farm three miles west of Dixon.

In some manner Sanford, who was raising a timber, slipped and fell to the ground, breaking two ribs and receiving a severe shaking up.

COLLECTED MONEY FOR CHINA FAMINE FUND

The Keystone league had charge of the services at the Evangelical church Sunday evening and praise for the program is heard from all who attended the service. It is said that the addresses by O. E. Frenck, George Brode and Miss Ora Miller were especially entertaining. A large collection for the China famine fund was taken at the meeting.

CLINTON MASONIC TEMPLE WILL COST $100,000

Work on the new Scottish Rite Cathedral to be erected at Clinton, Ia., was begun Saturday. The new building will be a magnificent structure and will cost $100,000. It is planned to lay the corner stone in June, when the grand lodge meets in Clinton.

Injured by Falling Elevator.

Ben Trautman was badly bruised by falling from an elevator at the milk factory Monday. He was taking a truck full of milk up to the second story when in some manner the elevator fell, throwing the truck on him. The unfortunate man was brought to the city and his injuries attended to by a physician.

ATTRACTIVE STAMPS ARE NOW ON SALE

MINIATURE WORK OF ART TO COMMEMORATE JAMESTOWN SETTLEMENT.

IN THREE DENOMINATIONS ONLY

Everybody Should Now Get Busy Writing Letters and Use New Stamps.

The postoffice department has issued commemorative postage stamps in honor of the Jamestown tercentennial, and a supply of these latest works of art can be had at the Dixon postoffice. Think of it anyone of the gentlemanly clerks or carriers of the Dixon postoffice will sell you a beautiful steel engraving for two cents. Indeed, if you are hard up you can procure a very neat one for one cent.

The Commemorative series of 1907 stamps are a strange die in shape, and of three denominations, 1-cent, 2-cent and 5 cent.

The 1-cent contains, in a semi-circular frame, the portrait of Captain John Smith, taken from an old engraving. In the upper corners are medallions in relief in oval frames of Pocahontas and Powhatan; in the lower corners shields with the numeral 1; upon a scroll surrounding the portrait and conforming to the semi-circle is the legend, "Founding of Jamestown, 1607;" on the base, Captain John Smith, with the years of his birth and death, 1580-1631. In the semi-circle above the head are the words, "United States of America;" across the extreme top and bottom in white letters in black panels are the words, "Commemorative Series, 1907," and "Postage, One Cent."

The 2-cent stamp contains a picture depicting the landing of the adventurers at Jamestown in 1607. On one side is a tobacco plant, and on the other a stalk of Indian corn. Underneath on a scroll are the words "Founding of Jamestown, 1607." In a curved panel over the picture in white letters are the words, "United States of America;" on the extreme top and bottom, in white letters on black ground, "Commemorative Series, 1907," and the words "Postage Two Cents." In each lower corner is a shield with the numeral 2.

The 5-cent stamp contains a portrait in an oval frame of Pocahontas. In a panel at the top in white letters are the words, "United States of America." At the bottom in a panel are the words, "Postage, Five Cents." Under the portrait on a scroll "Pocahontas," and the years of birth and death, 1595-1617. On either side of the portrait are shields, their bases resting on the lower panel, containing the numeral 5. Arising from behind these shields are scrolls, with the words "Founding of Jamestown, 1607," in vertical panels to the right and left are the words, "Commemorative Series, 1907."

This series of stamps will not be issued in book form.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VAN CAMPEN SCHOOL

The following is the annual report of the Van Campen school district, No. 122, Viola, Lee county, Illinois:

School commenced Sept. 3, 1906.

School closed May 10, 1907.

Number of days taught, 161.

Number of pupils enrolled, 15.

Total attendance in days, 1912.

Average daily attendance, 11.

Six pupils, as follows received certificates of award: Ivan Miller, Sadie Swope, Laura Henry, Mike Hahn, Nettie and Weldon Johnson.

By entertainments, donations, etc., the school received $160.

Two pupils, Carrie Berscheid and Laura Henry, graduated from the eighth grade.

I wish to thank the patrons and friends for their co-operation and support.

Very respectfully,

J. W. THIEL,
Teacher.

JAMESTOWN STAMPS ARE NOW ON SALE

The Jamestown postage stamps are now on sale at the Dixon postoffice. If you want the stamps you must ask for them, as otherwise the clerks will not offer any of them for sale. There are two kinds—the two and the one cent. The color of the two-cent stamp is red, and of the one-cent, light blue or light green. On the two-cent stamps are the words, "Founding of Jamestown in 1607." It also contains a picture of the party making the landing. On the one-cent stamp is the picture of Captain John Smith.

S.S.S. CURES BLOOD POISON

The first symptom of Contagious Blood Poison is usually a little sore or ulcer which does not always excite suspicion because of its insignificance; but as the poison becomes more firmly rooted in the blood, the mouth and throat ulcerate, copper-colored spots appear, a rash breaks out on the body, the hair begins to come out, glands in the neck and groins swell, and often ulcerating sores form on the limbs, hands or face. But this is not all; if the poison is allowed to remain it works down and attacks the bones, causing necrosis or decay, and makes a complete physical wreck of the sufferer. It will not do to tamper with a disease so powerful as Contagious Blood Poison, for every day the virus remains in the blood the trouble is progressing toward a more dangerous stage, and may in the end get beyond the reach of any treatment. There is but one certain, reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, and that is S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers. This remedy attacks the disease in the right way by going down into the blood and forcing out every particle of the poison. It makes the blood pure and rich, strengthens the different parts of the body, tones up the system and cures this humiliating and destructive disorder permanently. The improvement commences as soon as the patient gets under the influence of S. S. S. and continues until every vestige of the poison is driven from the blood, and the sufferer completely restored to health. S. S. S. is not an experiment, it is a success and has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison in every stage, and being entirely free from minerals, is a safe as well as certain treatment. If you are suffering with this debasing disease get the poison out of your blood with S. S. S before it does further damage. Special home treatment book on the disease and medical advice sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve does not merely heal on the surface; it penetrates the pores and promptly relieves pain, caused by boils, scalds, cuts and skin diseases. It is especially good for Piles. Beware of imitations.

Sold by Rowland Bros

For a cold or a cough take Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It is BETTER than any other cough remedy because its laxative principle assures a healthy, copious action of the bowels and at the same time it heals irritation of the throat, and strengthens the bronchial tubes and allays inflammation of the mucous membrane. Contains Honey and Tar, pleasant to take. Children like it. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug law.

Sold by Rowland Bros

Orino Laxative Syrup is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste makes it preferable to violent purgatives, such as pills, tablets, etc. Get the booklet and a sample of Orino at Rowland Bros.

Constipation steals the iron which should be absorbed away from the bowels, spoils your blood and complexion, causes anemias and disease. Regulate your blood with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea and keep well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Cascasweet for babies is the best remedy for colic, summer complaint, diarrhoea and sour stomach. It is especially good in cases of teething, when irritation affects the stomach and intestines. Cascasweet is a pleasant, safe remedy, containing no opiates nor narcotics; all the ingredients are printed plainly on the wrapper. Endorsed by mothers because it acts so quickly.

Sold by Rowland Bros

David Spencer and family drove to Franklin Grove today and visited with friends. Mr. Spencer's father, Aquilla Spencer, was also a visitor to Franklin today.

When your food has not been properly digested the entire system is impaired in the same proportion. Your stomach needs help. Kodol For Indigestion and Dyspepsia not only digests what you eat, it tones the stomach and adds strength to the whole body. Makes rich, pure blood. Kodol conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law.

Sold by Rowland Bros

Mr. S. L. Bowen of Hayau, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Cure. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." Foley's Kidney Cure works wonders where others are total failures.

Sold by Rowland Bros

Press Dispatch: Four sons at once. St. Paul, Oct. 5th, 1906. A special from Mendovi says, "Mrs. John Silverson gave birth to four boys." She's evidently a great friend of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Mother Dies in Indiana.

N. G. Haller has gone to Whiting, Ind., called there by the sudden death of his mother, who died on Monday morning. The burial will be Wednesday at Downers Grove. Mrs. Haller was the wife of Rev. Haller of the German Evangelical church of Whiting.

ORINO
Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros., Druggists.

FOR DRUNKENNESS, DRUG USING
Keeley Cure
Chicago Office: 269 DEARBORN ST SUITE 400 Tel. Harrison 2345
Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
KEELEY INST DWIGHT, ILL.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

Errors of refraction and muscle errors of the eye, scientifically treated and

Glasses Prescribed

Accurately for the most complicated cases.

A. J. Kirke.

Rosbrook Bldg. First St.

Pure Food.

Mrs. S— is your friend. She knows you and you know her. Sometime ago she became nervous, irritable, tired easily, was troubled with indigestion, eyes pained her almost constantly, the pain being sharp at times, her head ached, she could not sleep. In fact she would have to walk the floor nights for relief. Her sight blurred and the light hurt her eyes. She sought professional aid but was not helped. Finally she was told that an operation would have to be performed at once. But she and Mr. S— hoped not and consulted

W. F. Aydelotte, N. D.

222 CRAWFORD AVE, DIXON.

Watch this space for the results.

More News From the New England States.

If any one has any doubt as to the virtue of Foley's Kidney Cure, they need only to refer to Mr. Alvin H. Stimpson of Willimantic, Conn., who, after almost losing hope of recovery, on account of the failure of so many remedies, finally tried Foley's Kidney Cure which he says was "just the thing" for him, as four bottles cured him completely. He is now entirely well and free from all the suffering incident to acute kidney trouble.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

"Loving is a painful thrill,
Not to love more painful still,
But, ah! it is the worst of pain,
To love and not be loved again."

(When you feel that way, better take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea.)

Sold by Rowland Bros.

A MAKER OF HISTORY

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM,

Author of "The Master Mummer," "A Prince of Sinners," "Mysterious Mr. Sabin," "Anna the Adventuress," Etc.

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CHAPTER XIV.

THE door of the omnibus was opened as Duncombe stepped over the low wall into the road. A tall man in a long, light inverness descended.

"Hello, Duncombe!" he exclaimed, holding out his hand. "I was coming in to see you for a moment."

"Good man!" Duncombe answered. "Bring your friends, won't you?"

He held open the gate hospitably, but Lord Runton shook his head.

"I only wanted a word with you," he said. "We're all starving, and if you don't mind we'll get on as quickly as we can. About tomorrow. You shoot with us, of course."

"Delighted!" Duncombe answered.

"Cresswell met me at the station," Lord Runton continued. "I'd drawn out a plan for the shoot, but it seems that Cresswell—old fool—hasn't got his harvest in from the two fields by Kerton's Gorse. What I wanted to ask you was if we might take your turnips up from Mile's bottom to the north end of the gorse. We can make our circuit then without a break."

"My dear fellow," Duncombe protested, "was it worth while asking me such a thing? Of course you can."

"That's settled, then," Lord Runton declared, turning back toward the omnibus. "Let me introduce you to my friends," he added, resting his hand upon the other's shoulder, "and then we'll be off."

Duncombe, in whose ears his friend's cry was still ringing, pressed eagerly forward.

"This is my neighbor, Sir George Duncombe," Lord Runton said, looking into the carriage, "who will shoot with us tomorrow. Miss Fielding and Colonel Fielding, Lady Angrave and the Baron von Rothe."

Lady Angrave held out her hand.

"Sir George and I are almost old friends," she said, with a somewhat languid smile. "We were both at Castle Holkham last autumn."

Duncombe murmured something conventional as he bowed over his fingers. His whole attention was riveted upon the tall, pale girl in the farther corner of the omnibus. Her acknowledgment of his introduction had been of the slightest, and her features were obscured by a white veil. She looked away from him at once and continued a whispered conversation with the white haired gentleman at her side. Duncombe could think of no excuse for addressing her.

"I shall have the pleasure of meeting you all again tomorrow," he said, closing the door after Lord Runton. "I won't keep you now. I know what the journey is down from town. Good night, Runton."

"Good night, George. Ten o'clock sharp."

The carriage rolled off, and Duncombe returned to his own domain. Andrew was waiting for him impatiently by the gate.

"Well," he exclaimed eagerly, "you have seen her! Well?"

The man was trembling with excitement. There were drops of perspiration on his forehead. His voice sounded unnatural.

"I saw a young lady in the carriage," Duncombe answered, "or, rather, I did not see her, for she wore a veil, and she scarcely looked at me, but she was introduced to me as Miss Fielding, and her father was with her."

"Fielding! Fielding!" Andrew repeated. "Never mind that. What was she like? What color hair had she?"

"I told you that she kept her veil down," Duncombe repeated. "Her hair was a sort of deep red brown—what I could see of it. But, seriously, Andrew, what is the use of discussing her? One might as soon expect one of my housemaids to change into Phyllis Poynton as to discover her with a brand new father, a brand new name and a guest at Runton Place."

Andrew was silent for a moment. He touched his spectacles with a weary gesture and covered his eyes with his hand.

"Yes," he said, "I suppose you are right. I suppose I am a fool. But the voice!"

"The laughter of women," said Duncombe, "is music all the world over. One cannot differ very much from the other."

"You are quite wrong, George," Andrew said. "The voices of women vary like the thumb marks of criminals. There are no two attuned exactly alike. It is the receptive organs that are at fault. We who have lost one sense find others a little keener. The laughter of that girl! George, will you keep me a few days longer? Somehow I cannot bring myself to leave until I have heard her voice once more."

Duncombe laughed heartily.

"My dear fellow," he said, "I shall bless your uncommonly sensitive ears if they keep you here with me for even an extra few days. You shall have your opportunity too. I always dine at Runton House after our first shoot, and I know Runton quite well enough to take you. You shall sit at the same table. Hello, what's this light wabbling up the drive?"

He strolled a yard or so away and returned.

"A bicycle," he remarked. "One of the grooms been down to the village. I shall have to speak to Burdett in the morning. I will not have these fellows coming home at all sorts of times in the morning. Come along in, Andrew. Just a drain, eh? And a cigarette and then to bed. Runton's keen on his bag, and they say that German Rothe's a fine shot. Can't let them have it all their own way."

"No fear of that," Andrew answered, stepping through the window. "I'll have the cigarette, please, but I don't care about any more whisky. The Field mentioned your name only a few weeks ago as one of the finest shots at rising birds in the country, so I don't think you need fear the German."

"I ought to hold my own with the partridges," Duncombe admitted, helping himself from the siphon, "but—Come in, come in!"

A servant entered with a telegram upon a silver salver.

"A boy has just brought this from Runton, sir," he said.

Duncombe tore it open. He was expecting a message from his gunmaker, and he opened it without any particular interest, but as he read his whole manner changed. He held the sheet in front of him long enough to have read it a dozen times. He could not restrain the slight start—a half exclamation. Then his teeth came together. He remembered the servant and looked up.

"There will be no answer tonight, Murray," he said. "Give the boy a shilling and some supper. If he goes home by the Runton gates, tell him to be sure and close them because of the deer."

The man departed. Duncombe laid the telegram upon the table. He felt that Andrew was waiting impatiently for him to speak.

"The telegram is from Spencer," Duncombe said.

"He has discovered something?"

"On the contrary," Duncombe answered, "he is asking me for information, and curious information too."

"What does he want to know?"

"The telegram," Duncombe said slowly, "is in French. He asks me to wire him at once the names of all the guests at Runton Place."

Andrew struck the table a mighty blow with his clinched fist.

"I knew it!" he cried. "It was her laugh, her voice. Phyllis Poynton is there!"

Duncombe looked at his friend incredulously.

"My dear Andrew," he said, "be reasonable. The young lady and her father in that omnibus were introduced to me by Runton himself as Mr. and Miss Fielding. They are going to his house as his guests. Naturally therefore he knows all about them. Miss Poynton, as you have told me more than once, is an orphan."

"Common sense won't even admit it as a matter of argument," Andrew said. "I know that quite well. But how do you account for Spencer's telegram?"

"Remember that he is a newspaper correspondent," Duncombe said. "He has many interests and many friends with whom he is constantly exchanging information. It is a coincidence, I admit. But the wildest flight of imagination could not make any more of it."

"You must be right," Andrew said quietly. "It all sounds and is so convincing. But I wish that I had not heard that laugh!"

CHAPTER XV.

DUNCOMBE leaned his gun up against a gate. A few yards away his host was talking to the servants who had brought down luncheon. The rest of the party were only just in sight a field or two off.

"Have a glass of sherry before lunch, George?" his host asked, strolling toward him.

"Nothing to drink, thanks. I'd like a cigarette if you have one."

Lord Runton produced his case, and a servant brought them matches. They both leaned over the gate and watched the scattered little party slowly coming toward them.

"Who is your friend, Fielding?" Duncombe asked a little bluntly.

"Fellow from New York," Lord Runton answered. "He's been very decent to my brother out there, and Archibald wrote and asked me to do all we could for them. The girl is very handsome. You'll see her at dinner tonight."

"Here for long?"

"No, unfortunately," Lord Runton answered. "I had very hard work to get them to come at all. Cicely has written them three or four times, I think, but they've always had engagements. They're only staying till Monday, I think. Very quiet, inoffensive sort of chap, Fielding, but the girl's a ripper. Hello! Here they are. I'll introduce you."

A groom had thrown open the gate of the field across which they were looking, and Lady Runton from the box seat of a small mail phaeton waved her whip. She drove straight across the furrows toward them a little recklessly, the groom running behind. By her side was a girl with coils of deep brown hair and a thick black veil worn after the fashion of the traveling American.

"Just in time, aren't we?" Lady Runton remarked as she brought the horses to a standstill. "Help me down, Jack, and look after Miss Fielding, Sir George. By the bye, have you two met yet?"

Duncombe bowed—he was bareheaded—and held out his hands.

"I saw Miss Fielding for a moment last night," he said, "or, rather, I didn't see her. We were introduced, however. What do you think of our maligned English weather, Miss Fielding?" he asked.

She raised her veil and looked at him deliberately. He had been prepared for this meeting, and yet it was with difficulty that he refrained from a start. The likeness to the photograph, which even at that moment was in his pocket, was wonderful. She looked a little older perhaps. There were shadows in her face of which there were no traces in the picture. And yet the likeness was wonderful.

"Today at least is charming," she said. "But, then, I am quite used to your climate, you know. I have lived in Europe almost as much as in America."

She certainly had no trace of any accent. She spoke a little more slowly perhaps than most young Englishwomen, but there was nothing whatever in her words or in her pronunciation of them to suggest a transatlantic origin. She stood by his side, looking about her with an air of interest, and Duncombe began to wonder whether, after all, she was not more beautiful than the photograph which he had treasured so jealously. He became conscious of a desire to keep her by his side.

"Is your father shooting, Miss Fielding?"

She laughed softly.

"You don't know my father, Sir George," she answered. "He hates exercise, detests being out of doors, and his idea of paradise when he is away from business is to be in a large hotel where every one speaks English, where there are tapes and special editions and an American bar!"

Duncombe laughed.

"Then I am afraid Mr. Fielding will find it rather hard to amuse himself down here," he remarked.

"Well, he's discovered the telephone," she said. "He's spending the morning ringing up people all over the country. He was talking to his brokers when we came out. Oh, here come the rest of them. How tired they look, poor things—especially the baron! Nature never meant him to tramp over plowed fields, I am sure. Baron, I was just saying how warm you look."

The baron took off his cap, gave up his gun to a keeper and turned a glowing face toward them.

"My dear young lady," he declared, "I am warm. I admit it, but it is good for me—very good, indeed. I tried to make your father walk with us. He will be sure to suffer some day if he takes no exercise."

"Oh, father's never ill," the girl answered. "Bad, then, he eats nothing. Sir George, I hope you're going to devote yourself to me at luncheon. I'm terribly hungry."

"So we all are," Lady Runton declared. "Come along, every one."

Luncheon was served in a large open barn pleasantly fragrant of dried hay and with a delightful view of the sea far away in the distance. Miss Fielding chattered to every one, was amusing and amused. The baron gave her as much of his attention as he was ever disposed to bestow upon any one at meal times, and Duncombe almost forgot that he had breakfasted at 8 o'clock.

"Charming young person, that!" said Lady Runton's neighbor to her. "One of our future duchesses, I suppose?"

Lady Runton smiled.

"Lots of money, Teddy," she answered. "What a pity you haven't a title."

The young man—he was in the foreign office—sighed and shook his head.

"Such things are [illegible] for us," [illegible] declared [illegible]. "My affections are engaged."

"That isn't the least reason why you shouldn't marry money," her ladyship declared, lighting a cigarette. "Go and talk to her!"

"Can't spoil sport," he answered, shaking his head. "By Jove! Duncombe is making the running, though, isn't he?"

Her ladyship raised her glasses. Duncombe and Miss Fielding had strolled outside the barn. He was showing her his house, a very picturesque old place it looked, down in the valley.

"It's nothing but a farmhouse, of course," he said. "No pretensions at architecture or anything of that sort, of course, but it's rather a comfortable old place."

"I think it is perfectly charming," the girl said. "Do you live there all alone? You have sisters, perhaps?"

He shook his head.

"No such luck," he answered. "Mine is entirely a bachelor establishment. A great part of the time I am alone. Just now I have a pal staying with me—awfully decent chap, from Devonshire."

She was certainly silent for a moment. He fancied, too, that there was a change in her face.

"From Devonshire?" she repeated with a carelessness which, if it was not natural, was exceedingly well assumed. "I believe I knew some people once who came from there. What is your friend's name, Sir George?"

He turned slowly toward her.

"Andrew Pelham," he said quietly. "He comes from a place called Raynesworth."

"He is staying here now—with you?"

"Yes," he answered gravely.

It was not his fancy this time, of that he felt sure. Her face for the moment had been the color of chalk; a little exclamation had been strangled upon her lips. She shot a quick glance at him. He [illegible] readily.

"You know the name?" he asked.

She shook her head.

"The name, yes," she answered, "but not the person. A very old friend of mine was called Andrew Pelham, but he was an American, and he has never been in England. It startled me, though, to hear the exact name again from you."

She was herself again. Her explanation was carelessly given. It sounded even convincing, but Duncombe himself was not convinced. He knew that she wanted him to be. He felt her eyes seeking his, studying his face. Perhaps she was only anxious that he should not misunderstand.

"George, are you ready?" his host called out. "We're going to take Smith's pastures!"

"Quite!" Duncombe answered. "Until this evening, Miss Fielding."

"You are dining at Runton Place?" she asked quietly.

"Yes," he answered. "Will you tell me all about your Andrew Pelham?"

She raised her eyes to his and smiled.

"Do you think that you would be interested?" she asked.

"You know that I should," he answered quietly.

For a time he shot badly; then he felt that his host's eye was upon him and pulled himself together. But he was never at his best. He felt that the whole world of his sensations had been suddenly disturbed. It was impossible that there could be any connection between this girl and the photograph which had first fired him with the impulse to undertake that most extraordinary and quixotic mission. Yet the fact remained that the girl herself had had very much the same effect upon him as his first sight of the photograph. It was a coincidence, of course. Miss Fielding was charming. There was no reason why he should not indulge to the full his admiration of her. She had affected him in a most curious manner. Another man would have declared himself in love with her. It was not possible that she could be any one but Miss Fielding. That start which he had fancied that he had noticed, the sudden ageing of her face, the look almost of fear! Absurd! He was losing his nerves. It was not possible, he told himself steadfastly. And yet—

"The name, yes," she answered, "but not the person."

Some of the women were following them in a leisurely sort of way behind. Miss Fielding was there walking a little apart. She carried her hat in her hand. The wind, which was blowing the skirts of her white cloth dress about her, was making havoc in her [illegible] with her [illegible] less grace of youth—a light heart, an easy conscience. He deliberately left his place and walked back to meet her. She waved her hand gayly. There was color in her cheeks now, and her eyes laughed into his. The shadows were gone. He felt that this was madness, and yet he said what he had come back to say.

"I thought that you might be interested to know, Miss Fielding, that you will meet the gentleman—with the same name as your friend—this evening. Lord Runton has been good enough to ask him to come up and dine."

She nodded gayly.

"What a crowd of sentimental memories his coming will evoke," she declared. "Be nice to me, won't you, and help me dispel them?"

"Perhaps," he said, smiling with a great relief, "I might prefer to try and construct a few on my own account."

"Go and do your duty," she commanded, laughing.

Duncombe hastened to his place. His eyes were bright. He felt that he was walking upon air.

"What a double distilled ass I nearly made of myself!" he muttered.

(To Be Continued)

Those Wicked Clubs.

Doctor (to wife whose husband is ill)—Is not your husband a hypochondriac? Wife—Oh, doctor, he doesn't belong to any society at all!—Meggendorfer Blatter.

It is better to lose all in the search for good than to be content with the worst.—Van Dyke.

Mind is the partial side of man. The heart is everything.—Rivarol.

NOT ALLOWED TO RUN

Mob at San Francisco Forcibly Stops the Running of Street Cars.

COMPANY GUARDS USE PISTOLS

Bullets Wound a Number of the Rioters, Some Fatally.

Police Seem Powerless to Stop the Rioting, but They Arrest the New Company Men—Casualty List.

San Francisco, May 8.—The strike of the 1,700 union motormen and conductors of the United Railroads has developed into the riot which always follows such strikes, and more than a score of persons was severely hurt; some were fatally wounded, and others hurt to a lesser extent. At 2:30 p. m. the company made its first attempt to resume the operation of its system by sending out seven passenger cars manned by between thirty and forty new men, each carrying a revolver strapped around his waist outside of his coat. The start was made from the company's barns at Turk and Fillmore streets, where a crowd of from 3,000 to 5,000 had collected.

POLICE CHIEF DINAN OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Assailed Man Finally Shoots.

Twenty-seven policemen, five mounted officers and several sergeants, under the command of Captain Mooney, were on patrol guard. The appearance of the cars in Fillmore street, from which they were switched into Turk street, was the signal for an immense outburst of jeers and howls. Before the cars had gone one block they were made the targets of stones and bricks. In a few moments every pane of glass had been smashed, and several of the armed operatives had been struck, cut and bruised. At Turk and Buchanan streets an especially fierce attack was made on the foremost car. A guard on the rear platform answered the flying stones with a pistol shot, and the bullet struck one of the rioters in the arm.

Regular Battle Results.

This transformed the mob into a wild mob, and thenceforward for twelve blocks there was fierce fighting. The strikers and their friends, aided by hundreds of hoodlums, kept up a running shower of missiles. The guards on board the cars responded with fusillade after fusillade of pistol shots. Eight men received bullet wounds, some of which will prove fatal. Among those thus injured are a detective sergeant and a patrolman. Finally a dozen or more of the company's guards were arrested by reserves from the Central police station, and a mob boarded the rearmost car and steered it back to the barns, where there was another riot. In this encounter several men were shot.

COMPANY WILL REST NOW

No Further Attempt to Operate Without Adequate Protection.

Here some one threw the switch at the corner of Turk and Fillmore streets, and the derailed car shot into the sidewalk, maiming two men whose names have not been learned. In the stampede that followed here scores of women and children on the outskirts of the mob in Fillmore street were hurled to the pavement and trampled upon. The appearance of relief squads to reinforce Police Captain Mooney's men resulted about 4:30 p. m. in the partial dispersing of the crowds.

Practically all of the police reserves at the various precinct stations have been called out, and are now patrolling the neighborhood of Fillmore and Turk streets, where is the greatest congestion. The general belief is that because of these tragic happenings further efforts to resume operation of the system will be withheld until officials of the company are satisfied that the police are in a position to afford protection to property and life.

The bloody events of the afternoon were preceded by a less serious clash in the forenoon, when a freight car manned by five inspectors and Barn Superintendent Jones was run out of the yards at Turk and Fillmore streets and operated for half a block. The mob showered the car with brickbats and stones and slightly injured two of the inspectors. Finally all attempt to operate the car was given up, and it was run back to the yards by Jones himself.

Following is the list of injured: Thomas White, lacerated scalp; Alta Palm, shot in back, may die; James Walsh, shot in head, will die; Police Officer Harry Salter, shot through [illegible]; J. Kreimer, shot in shoulder; William Slattery, contusion of foot and head; J. Arena, contusion of knee; A. C. John, shot in throat; N. Leleh, shot through chest; N. Granrill, injured face; G. M. McNaughton, shot in forehead; Tom Buchanan, shot in abdomen, will die; C. W. Forrester, contusion of face; Detective Sergeant Bell, shot in chest.

TALK AFTER THE RIOT

Schmitz and Dinan Have Plans—Two Deaths Are Certain.

General Manager Mullally said that when attorneys for the United Railroads visited the Central police station last evening to request the admittance to bail of the new men under arrest for shooting strikers and their sympathizers Chief of Police Dinan said: "Tomorrow I shall arm the police with rifles. If any strike-breakers start any shooting from the cars they will be shot in turn by the police." Thirteen new men were arrested. Three of them were released on bail and the remainder were awaiting developments. So far as reported no member of the mob was arrested.

James Walsh, one of the rioters, who was shot from one of the attacked cars, died at the Central emergency hospital later. No hope is held out for the recovery of Tom Buchanan, another of the rioters.

President Calhoun at his home stated that he has in view no appeal to the governor for state troops. "That," he said, "is not a task for me to perform." He called attention pointedly to the fact that no shot was fired by the strike-breakers until after they had been repeatedly made the target of missiles thrown by the mob.

Chief of Police Dinan said he would not allow new men employed by the company to carry arms. "If an attempt is made to run cars tomorrow we will have guards along the entire line. We will not put any men on the cars, but we will protect the men sent to operate the cars."

In a statement to the Associated Press Mayor Schmitz said he had ordered the arrest of every one carrying arms. "The men who go out on the cars will not be permitted to carry weapons. That is the best way to maintain peace."

SAYS HE WAS "BULLYRAGGED"

Mayor Resigns Because of Church Opposition to Playing Base Ball on Sunday.

Marion, O., May 8.—Mayor Louis Scherff has resigned as one of the trustees of Epworth M. E. church. His resignation is due to the fact that Frank Zuck, a member of the church, at the behest of the Ministerial association, filed affidavits against ten players of the Marion team who played ball Sunday.

The mayor alleges that he was "bullyragged" long enough by the church element, which takes credit for electing him on a reform ticket. "I shall remain a Methodist, but I do not wish to serve on the official board in view of the present situation," said Mayor Scherff.

Negro Has "Disappeared."

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—Rape was attempted by a negro supposed to be Lambhold Carmichael on the 12-year-old daughter of John Sawyer, a Marion county farmer. Her father heard the child's cries and frightened the negro away. A mob was organized immediately and chased the negro into a swamp. Returning the pursuers remarked significantly that the negro will not be seen again.

Another Honor for Roosevelt.

New York, May 8.—Theodore Roosevelt has been elected an honorary vice president at the seventy-ninth annual meeting of the American Seamen's Friend society. President Roosevelt, it was said, made his first public speech, when a young man, in the society's room.

Sympathize with the Dastard?

Springfield, Mo., May 8.—The jury in the case of Garland Moore, who stabbed Clara West to death because she jilted him, rendered a verdict finding him guilty of murder in the second degree and fixing his punishment at twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Some More May Weather.

Minneapolis, May 8.—What is probably the latest storm of any year as far back as the oldest resident of this city can recall struck Minneapolis late yesterday afternoon, arriving from the northwest, and preceded by a cold and biting wind.

Heavy Loss at a Chicago Fire.

The seven-story brick building located at the corner of Washington and Canal streets, occupied by Morley Bros., wholesale dealers in saddlery and hardware, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $300,000.

A Word's Birthday.

It is curious to see how a new word extends our vocabulary. For instance, the discovery of photography has led to 204 words being added to the language. Dr. Murray fixes March 14, 1839, as the birthday of the word "photography." It was on that day that Sir John Herschel used it in a paper which he read before the Royal society. The new word took root in France, and two or three months later when Arago made his report to the chamber of deputies concerning the pension of M. Daguerre he quoted "photographie" as a generally accepted word.

If we fail to conquer smaller difficulties, what will become of us when assailed by greater?—Thomas a Kempis.

BABY WASTED TO MERE SKELETON

In Torments a Year and a Half with Terrible Sores on Face and Body—Hands Tied to Stop Scratching and Tearing at Flesh—But

CURE BY CUTICURA COMPLETE AND SPEEDY

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So great was her faith in it that she gave me a small piece of Cuticura Soap to try and a little Cuticura Ointment. I took it home without any faith, but to please her I tried it, and it seemed to dry up the sores a little. I sent to the drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and followed the directions, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

ITCHING PIMPLES

Cured by Cuticura in Nebraska.

"I had suffered with itching pimples for years. At last a friend told me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I did so and in three weeks my face was entirely cured. I am so pleased with Cuticura Remedies that I will recommend them to other sufferers. Mrs. Florence Delavergne, R. F. D. No. 2, Auburn, Neb., Aug. 28, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor [illegible] Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, How to Cure Every Humor.

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800 ACRES

Under Irrigation !

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

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Youths' Satin Calf, 1 to 2 .. $1.20

Boys' Satin Calf, 2½ to 5½ $1.40

Men's Satin Calf, 6 to 11, ... $1.60 and $1.75

Ladies' Dongola Shoes 98c

Ladies' Hamilton Brown Vici Kid $1.55

Men's Heavy Work Shoes .... $1.50 and $1.75

Children's Shoes, heel, 5 to 8 60c

Infants Shoes, heel, 2 to 5 ... 50c

Infants' Shoes, no heel 2 to 5 40c

Infants' Shoes, soft sole, 2 to 5 .... 25c

Boys Tennis Shoes ... 45c and 50c

Base Ball Shoes $1.75

Men's Patent Colt Skin $2.50

Hamilton Brown's Am. Gentlemen's $3.50

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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

That inexhaustible good-nature, which is itself the most precious gift of Heaven, spreading itself like oil over the troubled sea of thought, and keeping the mind smooth and equable in the roughest weather.
—Washington Irving

That which is good to be done cannot be done too soon; and if it is neglected to be done early, it will frequently happen that it will not be done at all.
—Bishop Mant

THE TIMBER SUPPLY.

Every person in the United States is using over six times as much wood as he would if he were in Europe. The country as a whole consumes every year between three and four times more wood than all the forests in the United States grow in the mean time. The average acre of forest lays up a store of only 12 cubic feet annually, whereas it ought to be laying up at least 30 cubic feet in order to furnish the products taken out of it. Since 1880 more than 700,000,000,000 feet of timber have been cut for lumber alone, including 80,000,000,000 feet of coniferous timber in excess of the total coniferous stumpage estimate of the census in 1880.

At present but one-fifth of the total area of the United States is embraced in national forests. The remaining four-fifths have already passed or are most likely to pass into private hands. The average age of the trees felled for lumber this year is not less than 150 years. In other words, if he is to secure a second crop of trees of the same size, the lumberman or private forest owner must wait, say, at lease one hundred years for the second crop to grow. As a rule such long-time investments as this waiting would involve do not commend themselves to business men who are accustomed to quick returns. But the state and the nation can look much farther ahead. The larger, then, the area of national and state control over woodlands, the greater is the likelihood that the forests of the country will be kept permanently productive.

EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO.

It is feared that the Cleveland Leader fails to comprehend the true attitude of the Southern people toward the education of negroes, says the Houston Post. Commenting upon the recent gift of $1,000,000 made by Miss Anna Jeanes of Philadelphia, to be devoted to the establishment of primary negro schools in rural districts, the Leader declares that it "will seem to Southerners a firebrand ignited by a lover of peace." And again this unwarranted conclusion: "These Southerners adhere to the old belief of their class that the negro is least dangerous to social and industrial and political quiet and security when he is ignorant; that education, even a little, tends to make him become discontented and troublesome."

The South has since emancipation expended for the education of negroes more than $300,000,000, the bulk of which was derived from taxing the property of Southern white people. And it is equally true that most of this tremendous sum has been devoted to the primary schooling of negro children, the very purpose to which Miss Jeanes' generous donation is to be devoted. It is true there are some Southerners of note who have opposed the taxing of white people for negro education, but their views have become a part of the educational policy of the Southern States.

The great fault of our present system of negro schools is that it fails to give negro children the kind of education best adapted to their needs. The negro's welfare lies in the direction of industrial training which the schools do not afford. The limited mental training they get in the public schools does not include the inculcation of principles which tend to make them useful citizens. The negroes lack efficiency. They do not get such training as will direct them in after life to the opportunities which the useful occupations offer to people of all races.

In ante-bellum times, when there were thousands of negro mechanics throughout the south, there were shoemakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, bricklayers, harnessmakers, cooks, wheelwrights, seamstresses, plasterers and cigarmakers. The new order has apparently banished them from such occupations. The negroes of intelligence and good address at the present time are generally the saloon porters, waiters and barbers. And even these occupations are being taken from them gradually.

If the trustees of the Jeanes donation will establish some model schools of an industrial character that will teach young negroes the value of efficiency and the necessity of honest labor, it may prove the beginning of such a reformation of the present system of negro education that great blessings will accrue to the race.

There is no prejudice to speak of in the South against honest, efficient and industrious negroes, and if they will turn their attention to the useful occupations their progress will be much more rapid than it has heretofore been.

Second Sight.

Here is a good story from the Lacon Journal about that mysterious power that sometimes influences us to act without knowing why:

Bob Newell lives in a cabin boat which has been pulled ashore just north of Campbell's elevator. Monday forenoon something seemed to tell Bob to go out and pull his skiff out on the ice. He had no occasion to do this and tried to dispel the thought from his mind. But it was no use. Bob says some unknown power just made him do it. No sooner had he pushed his boat out on the ice than he heard a scream, and looking up saw that somebody had broken through where the water was deep. Nobody else was within hearing distance, and it was the work of but a few seconds for Bob to push the boat ahead of him and reach the drowning person, who was frantically splashing about in the cold water, and had already gone under for a second time, and must surely have perished but for Bob's help. It was James Winters, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Winters, and he was so far gone that he was unconscious and had to be carried home. At present the little fellow seems to be none the worse for his terrible experience, but if that "something" hadn't compelled Mr. Newell to drag his boat out on the ice just at the moment he did young Winters would certainly have drowned. Mr. Winters was so thankful that he offered Bob $25, but Bob, though he probably needs the money as badly as anybody, would only accept five dollars.

THREE BIG CIRCUSES WINTER AT BARABOO

Baraboo will be a paradise for the small boy, as it is going to be the headquarters for three big circuses — Ringling Bros., Gollmar Bros. and Forepaugh and Sells Bros.

It is reported that the Forepaugh show, the property of Ringling Bros., will be brought to Baraboo, says the Baraboo Republic. The report also is rife that while new buildings are being constructed for the additional show, a large new brick hotel will be built by Ringling Bros., for the accommodation of the men who remain there during the winter. During the past year there has been much talk about Ringling Bros.' quarters being moved to Madison or two miles this side on Maple Bluff on the east shore of Lake Mendota, but up to the present time there has been nothing that would indicate there is any truth in the report. However, there seem to be indications that the winter quarters will be increased and the Forepaugh shows brought here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gray of Lee Center spent last evening in Dixon with friends.

Matthew Shore and sister, Miss Anna Shore, of Woosung, were Dixon visitors today.

William Herritt of Oregon transacted business and visited friends in Dixon yesterday.

R. B. Stoddard of Sterling, a prominent horticulturalist, is transacting business with friends in this city today.

Aquilla Spencer, who has been visiting relatives in Dixon for several weeks, will leave tomorrow for his home in Nebraska.

PROBLEM OF THE BOY

Especially the Boy Called "Dependent" or "Delinquent"—Judge Carter's Views.

SAYS A HOME COMES FIRST

Ohio Man Disappears Near Austin and Leaves No Trail—Preacher "Slopes" From...

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—"The home life should be kept intact as much as possible. The juvenile laws which allow the court to take permanently from the care of parents delinquent or dependent children is wrong. The probation system should be used as much as possible. You can't mold the character of a child at the juvenile schools. If you are going to make men and women of the boys and girls you must get them into homes." These were some of the emphatic statements made by Judge O. N. Carter, of the supreme court, before the convention of county and probate judges under the general discussion of "Juvenile Court Work."

Home for Boys Necessary.

The remarks met with the hearty applause of the members. The address on juvenile court work was delivered by Judge John B. Fithian of Joliet, a man who has had great experience in that field. Judge O. W. Smith, of Decatur, strongly recommended and advocated an establishment of a home for dependent children. He said that the members of the association should urge such an action upon the legislature at its next session. Others suggested that each county of any size should have a home where dependent boys that were not in the class of delinquent boys could be sent.

Laws Are Not Constitutional.

In speaking of the juvenile school Judge Carter said, speaking as an individual, that if the juvenile school law was sustained it would not be constitutionally, but educationally. He held the opinion that a judge could not send a boy to Pontiac under this law as that is a criminal institution, and this would be depriving one of his liberty without due process of law.

Chicago Charter Changes.

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—Extension of the term of Mayor Busse, of Chicago, to five years; a provision that there shall be no change in the city council before 1909; adoption of the amendment to article 5, the home rule provision, prepared by Professor Freund, and substitution of the primary law of 1899, as amended in 1901, for the primary law now in the charter bill, have been decided upon by the senate committee of the Chicago charter meeting.

NO TRACE OF THIS MAN

Last Time He Was Seen He Had a Large Sum of Money on His Person.

Rockford, Ill., May 9.—Search is being made in this part of the state for P. H. Smith, of Ohio, and formerly of Marengo, who disappeared mysteriously ten days ago between Austin and Marengo. Smith had been at Austin to dispose of some property, the deal being already completed, and Smith was to have gone to Chicago and then visited at Marengo, where he had a business deal on.

Since leaving Austin no trace of him can be found, although relatives have been looking for him for more than a week. It is believed he has met a violent death. He had a large sum of money with him when he left Austin. His wife and one child reside in Ohio and a son-in-law, Rev. E. B. Smith, of Texas, has come to Marengo and will take up the search.

"Wanted to See the Boys."

Springfield, Ill., May 9.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of the national house of representatives, came to Springfield and had an hour's talk with Governor Deneen in addition to a number of talks with legislators. Cannon explained that he had been doing nothing but running errands in Danville for a couple of weeks, and he wanted "to see the boys." The suggestion that he had come to see about Governor Deneen's alleged "delivery" of the state to Secretary Taft did not seem to interest him.

Collision on the M. and O.

Perry, Ills., May 9.—A fast passenger train on the Mobile and Ohio road bound to Florida collided with a freight train there and a number of persons was injured, none seriously. The freight train was standing on the track, when the passenger train rounded a curve at full speed and dashed into it. The engines were demolished, the first passenger coach was broken in two, and a dozen freight cars were piled in a heap.

His Haste Was Timely.

Enfield, Ill., May 9.—Following charges of immorality Rev. T. F. Everhart, 35 years old, pastor of the Methodist church here, has hastily left town leaving behind a wife and baby. Citizens of Enfield say that the haste of the minister in departing from town was timely, as feeling against him was intense following disclosures made by girls in his congregation to the church board.

Sleepwalker's Last Walk.

Chicago, May 9.—Joseph Wisnewski, 50 years old, a somnambulist, walked out of a window in the third floor of his home here and was killed. His body was found on the sidewalk.

AT THE END OF THE RAINBOW. THE SNAKE AND I.

We give below a sketch from the pen of Strickland W. Gillilan, who is a guest at the J. N. Sterling home. It was written after a visit to Adelaide park and appeared in today's Chicago Daily News:

The other day I played hooky from work and in a beautiful woodsy little park just outside of Dixon, Ill., I came upon the first snake I had seen this season. It was a "garter," about two feet long and an inch wide at its thickest, and though the day was not over warm the snake was as lively as the proverbial cricket.

Following a bad-boy instinct that has never died in me, I rushed after the snake. There was no cover and garter snakes are not swift, so I overtook this one and clapped my foot upon his back. The soft leaves below kept the pressure from breaking his spinal connection, so the captive only writhed helplessly and tried to escape.

Following another exceedingly primitive human instinct, I was about to dispatch my prisoner when he spoke to me in a hissing tone (at least he might have done so) saying:

"Why do you want to kill me?"

"Because," I replied, "you startled me, you disturbed my walk. You might startle others—women, for instance—still more seriously."

"But," argued the squirming thing, "you have startled me just as greatly—even more so. You have even attacked me without provocation. You interrupted my stroll even more seriously than I yours. When you bothered me I hurried on my way. You turned aside and set upon me."

"Ah, but you look wicked—repulsive. You are an accepted emblem of evil."

"Man himself is repulsive to nearly everything else in the animal kingdom," replied my captive. "The cringing cat, the sycophant dog, the subjugated horse, the sullenly subservient cow, the eccentric elephant—a few of the beasts have come to tolerate him, but perhaps 99 per cent of the animal kingdom despises him. He is our accepted emblem of ruthless brutality and selfish tyranny and all other evil things. To be mercilessly truthful, men in countless instances are repulsive to one another, and are spoken of by one another in the bitterest terms."

"Yes, our serpents have often injured mankind, even unto death."

"Suppose they have. Honors are unequally divided. Perhaps a thousand of my people have died by the hand of your people for each one of yours that we have killed—mainly in self-defense. Besides, men are supposed to have for their guidance a rule known as the golden rule."

"But your nature—your nature, you know that is distinctly against you."

"Oh, I don't know. I guess my record at my worst will stand comparison with yours at your worst, my man. What is it you exclaim over in your morning paper? What is it makes you cry 'Monster! Fiend!' Is it the doings of some humble snake? No. It is what some representative of your own race has done to some fellow representative."

"Yet our traditions are against you. In a way and in a degree I am foreordained to kill you. I am even almost under prophetic orders to put you out of business."

"Well, I don't know that you have any the better of me in that," promptly replied my captive. "I was mentioned in that same little edict—in fact I was the party divinely addressed. Yet man has been butting in on that little scene ever since. I was told that you should bruise my head and that I should bruise your heel. The commandments were equally imperative. One of your race had just been outwitted by me, had exposed to me one of the race's peculiar weaknesses and had disgraced forever the human family. It was a little scrap in which we were both involved. We were fired from the garden together. We were equal offenders. Now, you have been trying to carry out your part of the command to bruise my head, but so far I haven't made any sort of stab at your heel, though you have left ten good inches of me free and active. Why not be square in the matter?"

The argument was incontrovertible. The wisdom of that serpent had persuaded me to emulate the harmlessness of the dove that cooed in an elm top near by.

I removed my foot and soon the form of the writhing philosopher was not distinguished among the dead brown leaves at the foot of a clump of neighboring currant bushes.

(Continued from Page 1)

Smallwood's team was scared by the choo-choo of a passing engine and started to run. The team was hitched to a lumber wagon which was being loaded with coal. The letting off of steam when the engine was opposite the coal sheds scared the team, and they made a break. In endeavoring to stop them one of the lines was broken. Mr. Smallwood held onto the other line, but the movements of the team were so erratic and they were cutting across corners in such a reckless way that he believed it better to leave them to their own devices and he jumped from the wagon when it was passing Hettinger's grain office.

In turning the Dennis Considine corner the horses cut it, the front wheels of the wagon striking a raised cement walk with such force that it flew high in the air barking a tree at a height of about ten feet. At this corner one of the front wheels was broken as was the box, but the wreck was dragged home without further injury or incident.

Personals.

Mrs. J. H. Durr has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Clegg Huyett, of Freeport the past week.

Promotion exercises in which the pupils and teachers of the Lake, Lyons, Merchant, Carbaugh and district No. 19 will participate will occur in Woodmen hall tomorrow evening in Harmon.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Parker moved their household effects to Sterling yesterday where the doctor will hereafter practice his profession. Harmon people were averse to their leaving the village and both the doctor and his wife will be missed.

Thomas Drew sr. was a Dixon visitor Tuesday.

Samuel Manning moved Dr. Parker's effects to Sterling yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. DuVall of Dixon visited with relatives in Harmon on Monday.

Miss Ada N. Dewey was in Sterling on business Tuesday.

H. M. Ostrander transacted business at the county seat Tuesday.

Father Thomas Smith was a Dixon visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Kugler and Miss Ina Kugler were in Sterling on a shopping tour yesterday.

Dennis Considine transacted business in Sterling Tuesday.

C. F. Pelton, the tiler, will move to Rock Falls this week. Those who have work of this kind to do this spring complain of the scarcity of competent men to do it.

Tommy Grady of Sterling called on a Harmon friend yesterday between trains.

T. M. Jenkins shipped a car load of cattle to the Chicago market Tuesday and on the same day drove a bunch of feeders to LaMoille.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Geo A Raymer to Geo W Schrock, land in Dixon $409.

Peter Kreiter to Joll F Morris, land in Amboy $785.

H J. Dresser to Lyman Booth, land in Ashton $1.

Lyman Booth to Burchart Albrecht, land in Ashton $3600.

Sarah Underhill to Allen N Smith, land in Ashton $12,000.

Clark A Ballou to Js W Ballou, land in Dixon $1.

Moses Cookson to Fred Heavans, land in North Dixon $1.

William T Harrison to Elmer A Purdy, land in Amboy $1700.

Jas S Barr to D F Gillett, land in Viola $12,000.

Hazelhurst Depot Burns.

Fire broke out in the depot at Hazelhurst Monday evening and the structure was burned to the ground before the blaze could be controlled. At one time the elevator which is standing near the destroyed building was on fire, but the people of the village turned out to the last man and fought the flames and finally saved the building. There were other buildings in great danger for a time but they were all saved. Up to the present there has been no satisfactory explanation of how the fire originated. On the whole, the people feel that they are in luck that the damage was no worse.

Licensed To Wed.

Harry M. Ostrander, Harmon 25
Elizabeth D. Considine, Harmon ..24

John R. Russell, Dixon 41
Mrs. Dosha Swimley, Dixon 36

Edward Flanegan, Dixon 28
Katherine Curran, Dixon 28

VAILE AND O'MALLEY

THIS store sells the finest clothes made in America--the products of not one but seven of the world's greatest clothes makers.

YOU can get assortment and style here such as no other store in Northern Illinois offers you. Add to this the exceptional values always found in the clothes we sell and you have a combination you cannot afford to overlook.

MEN'S SUITS $10.00 TO $30.00

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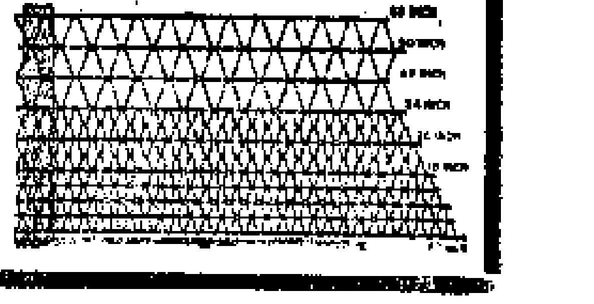
is the best, heaviest and strongest SQUARE MESH Field Fence made. Heigths 26, 32, 39 and 47 inches.

UNION-LOCK Poultry NETTING

We have sold thousands of rods of this over a period of six years, with the greatest of satisfaction to our customers.

ELLWOOD FIELD FENCE

Is the BEST DIAMOND MESH FENCE.



E. N. HOWELL HARDWARE

Cut Your Own Fuel On Your Own Farm

No Fuel Famine in Northern Wisconsin

No waiting for the railroad to haul more coal! Acres of fuel on your own land; and right **Close** in to our splendid cities, railroads, schools, churches, fine soil, good water; land never on the market before; the chance of your life to **own your own farm** and stop paying rent. We are waiting to tell you all about it. We will build a house for you if you ask us. Land $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. **Write today**, tomorrow may be too late. Address

AMERICAN COLONIZATION COMPANY
311 Chippewa Bldg., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin
Buy Railroad Ticket to Hayward, Wis.

FEATURES OF THE OPTION BILL

ACT IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1 AND MAY CLOSE 1,500 SALOONS.

The local option act, as it will become a law July 1, does not represent the extreme hopes of the temperance people, who desired an enactment which would permit the people of counties as well as townships to vote on the saloon question, and which would give the same privilege to precincts and wards in cities and towns. This act will permit the people of townships, cities, towns, and villages and in counties not under township organization, to vote whether or not they want saloons.

With it the officials of the Anti-Saloon league have said it will be possible to close at least 1,500 saloons.

Inasmuch as the ward and precinct clauses of the bill were stricken out when Senator Berry framed the compromise measure which has been passed, the bill will not affect Chicago. Because of the fact that the county feature also was stricken out, it will have little or no affect on many of the larger cities of the state, unless these cities by their own vote decide to abolish saloons.

Where township lines are so laid that the votes of people in the country can affect the vote of a part of the city, or where the township overshadows the incorporated town, then the votes of people outside the corporate limits will have weight in deciding and may decide whether or not that town shall have saloons.

In brief the act provides that one-fourth of the legal voters of any township, city, incorporated town or village may petition for the submission of the saloon question. This vote becomes operative within thirty days after it has been had. Provisions are made for safeguarding the signatures of a petition for submission of the question.

If the voters of the locality vote against the saloons, the dramshops go out of business, are paid a rebate to cover the value of their unexpired license, and the question of having saloons may not be submitted again for 18 months.

Selling liquor in anti-saloon territory is made punishable by a fine of from $20 to $100 or imprisonment for thirty days for the first offense, and a second offense carries a jail sentence with a larger fine.

CLASS OF EIGHT FINISH ASHTON SCHOOL.

On June 7 will occur the annual graduation exercises of the Ashton public school. This year the class will consist of eight members, six young ladies and two gentlemen. They are Misses Rosa Kerstan, Adeline Stevenson, Emma Hiebenthal, Emma Krug, Eliza Griffith, Sara Batchelor and Messrs. Leo Newcomer and Harry Blimire.

The work of the school has been so satisfactory to the patrons and directors that five of the teachers have offered their positions and have accepted. The exercises this year will be quite elaborate.

A large amount of the credit of the success of the school is due Prof. V. R. McKnight for the masterly way in which he presided over it. The professor has been assisted by a very able corps of teachers.

THE BEND.

The Bend, May 10—Patrick Green drove to Grandy Monday.

Mrs. Heckman returned to Dixon after a few days' visit with friends.

Lester Heston is working on the road.

Born May 1st to Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, a son.

Fred Dimick and friend from Dixon were fishing in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Miller and daughter and Mary Rosbrook dined with the J. Warner family Sunday.

Campers are beginning to locate their camping grounds.

Janet Rosbrook, who recently returned from China, expects to make an extended visit at Rosedale.

Mrs. Pankhurst of Grand Detour called on friends at the Bend Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Bebanott and daughter were visitors in Dixon on Saturday.

J. Bremer of Dixon and Henry Heckman of Nachusa are building fence for Mrs. Dan Heckman.

Mrs. Slyvester Brierton has been ill.

Our school closes May 17. The pupils are happy.

Avis Conners of Chicago, a former teacher of the Bend, writes her friends that she has a fine position in Chicago.

Amos Miller is working at the cement plant.

The Bend Invincibles were much disappointed last Sunday on account of the rain.

DOINGS AT NELSON.

Nelson, May 8—Mrs. Libbie ansLals, who has been visiting with her niece, Mrs. J. B. Stitzel for a week, has returned to her home in Rock Falls.

Miss Dessie Mouers of Clinton, Iowa, was entertained at the Phillips homes for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Taylor of Rock Island, who have been visiting at the Joe Cunningham home, have returned to their home. Mrs. Taylor is somewhat improved.

Elmer Hendrix of Dixon did several jobs of papering in our village this week.

Miss Esther Williams has closed her school at Franklin Grove and will visit her sister, Mrs. H. W. Phillips, before going to her parents' home in South Dakota.

Mrs. Grace Canfield received the shocking news that her husband, Mr. Frank Canfield, had been killed in a wreck in the state of Washington, and that he had been buried. She will investigate further and endeavor to find out why she was not notified sooner, so that she could have his remains brought home. It is very sad and the sympathy of her friends is with her and her little daughter.

Mrs. Theron Hendrix visited her daughter, Mrs. K. Selholt, over Sunday.

John Oltman, living south of the village is having fine luck with his hogs. From three mothers he has 40 little pigs, one having 16.

AMBOY LEAGUE WILL CELEBRATE

METHODIST AID SOCIETY ENTERTAINS OTHER SOCIETIES OF THAT CITY.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT

Rev. Shaw Preached to Young People Sunday—General News of the Week in Amboy.

Amboy, May 10.—The Epworth League of the Methodist church will celebrate its seventeenth anniversary next Sunday and special services will be held at 11 a. m. Rev. G. I. Lavash will deliver a special sermon for the occasion. A musical program is being prepared by the choir. Two features of this will be a violin solo by Miss Hazel Mikesell and a vocal duet by Misses May Searles and Maud Dykeman.

Missionary Societies.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church will meet Thursday afternoon, May 16, with Mrs. D. M. Stamp on Plant street.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet Wednesday afternoon, May 15, at the home of Mrs. W. F. Colson on Main street. The subject will be The Hawaiian Islands.

Congregational Church.

A special service was held in the Congregational church Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. B. J. H. Shaw, addressed his sermon especially to the young people drawing his lessons for the springtime of life from the springtime of the year. Special music had been prepared; this consisted of two anthems by the choir, a flute and violin duet by Misses Maud Shaw and Clara Aschenbrenner, and a solo by Dr. N. J. Smith. There was a good attendance.

Entertained Aid Societies.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church gave a chocolataire on Wednesday afternoon and evening at the parsonage, at which they entertained the Baptist and Methodist Ladies' Aid societies from 2 to 4, the Woman's club and Eastern Star from 3 to 5, the Congregational Ladies' Aid society and the Relief Corps from 5 to 6, and the Young People's Union, the Christian Endeavor society and the Epworth League from 6 to 8.

News Items.

Regular services were held last Monday evening in St. Thomas Episcopal church, Rev. N. W. Hermans officiating.

The Sophomores of the high school will entertain the members of the school in honor of the Seniors at the high school building this evening. Refreshments will be served.

Rev. W. J. Warner was in Amboy Tuesday and Wednesday calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Harrison were in Dixon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Purdy and sons drove to Dixon Tuesday.

F. G. Wohnke of El Paso was in town the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Plant is home from Dixon for a few days.

E. W. Kinney returned Tuesday, after several months spent in the west.

Mrs. Roy Gough of Shaw was in Amboy Tuesday.

James Phelis of Beresford, South Dakota, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. E. C. Griddley and son went to Chicago Wednesday morning.

Joe Hammond was down from Freeport for a day's visit Wednesday.

A. J. Rogers from Iowa, was calling on old friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. E. I. Stamp is perfecting the improvements about her new residence on Plant street, building sidewalks, leveling the grounds, etc.

Mrs. W. V. Jones has returned from a three weeks' sojourn at Mud Springs, Indiana, very much improved in health.

A business meeting of the Cong'l Y. P. S. C. E. was held Tuesday evening with Miss Plant, at her home.

George Gles, from Lansing, Mich., is located as cigar maker in the cigar store of A. Dates.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Hill are moving into the house on Jones street vacated by Mr. Mensel.

Miss Nellie Kelly has been shingling and otherwise improving her house on Hawley street.

Dr. E. A. Sullivan and Henry Egan went to Chicago last Friday and returned with their new automobiles. Frank Keefer has purchased one, which will arrive soon.

Mrs. A. M. Pilcher was taken last Saturday to the Wesley hospital in Chicago, and reports of her steady improvement have been received.

Mrs. Henry Gardner, accompanied by her daughter, returned to her home in Newton, Kas., last Friday. She was called here by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Pilcher.

Fred Leake entertained the members of his class, the high school Seniors, together with a few others at the Leake home on East Main street Tuesday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wood left Thursday morning for her home in New York City after a visit of five months at the home of her brother, W. P. Barnes. Mrs. Barnes accompanied her as far as Chicago, where she will remain a few days.

Mrs. P. H. Geland and sister, Mrs. [illegible] of West [illegible], visited Wednesday at the home of their cousin, Mrs. Hubbard Walt, of this city.

EAST PAWPAW.

East Pawpaw, May 10—Dave Jamison of Amboy was at Reuben Fillkins' Wednesday.

Clayton Avery and wife entertained friends from Shabbona Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Storms from Greentown spent Sunday with her parents.

Frank Knetsch and family were Earlville visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dentino were at DeKalb last Wednesday to attend the funeral of her brother's wife, Mrs. Charlie Glossip.

School closed here Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Hedges and family will go to Chicago soon, where he will enter the medical college.

Those who have been on the sick list for the past two weeks are all improving.

Ashton Happenings.

Ashton Gazette: Miss Ada Moore went to Dixon Monday to visit at the home of her brother, Robert Moore.

Lex Hartzell is now cutting meat at Bassler's meat market. He was formerly employed at Fleming's market in Dixon.

W. B. Gillet had a job lighting lamps in a snow storm Friday. He came from Dixon in just two hours, lighting 36 Hall signal lamps.

Mrs. E. S. Farringer and son Burgess went to Mendota Saturday afternoon for a two weeks' visit with A. W. Emery and family.

Guy Shotteckirk returned from Old Mexico Saturday from nearly a two years' stay. He came home over the southern route, going into Old Mexico and thence to New Orleans where he spent a few days. He is looking well and the earthquake had no effect on him.

FLAMES ROSE FROM THE SEA

Phenomenon Told About by Trawlers Who Probably Saw a Submarine Volcano.

Lorient, France, May 9.—Several trawlers have come in here reporting the observance of an extraordinary phenomenon at sea, which would appear to have been a submarine volcanic eruption. The occurrence took place at a point forty-four miles southwest of the Island of Groix, and sixty miles west of Belle Isle.

The men on board the trawlers noticed bright flames and intense smoke rising from the sea. Believing that some vessel was on fire the trawler Kernevel worked her way in that direction for the purpose of rendering assistance. She could, however, discover no ship on fire. The fire and smoke, from no apparent cause, continued throughout the night, and becoming more violent toward morning the Kernevel steamed away to insure her own safety.

WRIGHT FINALLY ACQUITTED

Man Charged with the Murder of His Wife and Daughter, Seems Exonerated, Too.

Denver, May 9.—The trial of Benjamin C. Wright, formerly of Benton Harbor, Mich., charged with the murder of his wife and 5-year-old daughter, was ended abruptly when, after hearing the testimony of Professor W. D. Engle, instructor of chemistry at Denver university, counsel for the state at the request of the district attorney announced that the case against Wright would not be continued, and the jury, in accordance with instructions from the court, rendered a verdict acquitting the defendant.

Professor Engle testified that carbon monoxide poisoning, generated, he believed, by a gas heater, caused death.

Julian Story Soon Consoled.

New York, May 9.—Society here and in Philadelphia expects soon to receive formal announcement of the engagement of Anne Thompson, of Philadelphia, to Julian Story, the artist, from whom Emma Eames, the great cantatrice, recently secured a divorce. Miss Thompson, who is the daughter of George Lee Thompson, is very wealthy.

Rowdyism of Students.

Chicago, May 9.—Because the performers did not come up to the standard over 100 students from Northwestern university broke up a one-ring circus in Evanston. The students became so boisterous that it was necessary to call the police to protect the employes of the show.

SENATOR HUGHES NOW AT EXCELSIOR SPRINGS

A telegram was received this morning stating that Senator Hughes had reached Excelsior Springs, Mo., arriving there at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. The senator was accompanied as far as Forreston by his son-in-law, Attorney E. H. Brewster, who left him there and returned to Dixon. W. B. Brinton also accompanied him to the Springs. At Forreston arrangements were made to have the Chicago and Kansas City Limited train stop for the party. This train does not make a regular stop at Forreston. Mr. Hughes stood the trip all right, and feels much better than when he left home.

BIG SALARY CUT FOR A. O. U. W. OFFICERS

East St. Louis, May 9—A big cut was made yesterday in the annual salaries of the grand lodge officers of the A. O. U. W. of Illinois. The principal cut was in the office of grand recorder, a job which heretofore has been paying $5,000 a year. It was cut in two. The grand master workman will receive $300 annually instead of $500, and the grand receiver $240 instead of $500.

LOW RATES TO PACIFIC COAST.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles daily to May 18th, June 8th to 15th and June 22nd to July 5th; also to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and North Pacific coast points June 20th to July 12th. Liberal return limits. Variable routes. Favorable stop-over arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the Northwestern Line for particulars. 1

Our Bargain counter runs over all the store. Every shoe we have is down in price. 110 2w1

Haley & Drow.

Cornell College Musical Festival—Mt. Vernon, Ia.

Low rate excursion tickets on sale via The Northwestern Line May 15 and 16—return limit May 20. One of the most enjoyable events of the season. All should attend. Apply to agents, Chicago & Northwestern Ry., for particulars. 2

Oregon Hotel Change.

Beginning Monday of this week, Former County Sheriff Fred C. Scott succeeded J. J. Einyre as proprietor of the Sinissippi House, at Oregon. Mr. Scott's wide acquaintance and native urbanity adapt him for the post he has undertaken. J. J. Einyre has made a thorough success of the enterprise during the four years of his occupancy, and feels he has earned a vacation, which is to include a trip with his family to their former home near Hagerstown, Md. They will leave about the tenth of the month.

Don't let delay rob you of the Bargains in the Haley & Drew shoe sale. The entire stock must be sold and is going fast. 110 2w1

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION

Dr. Pretzyman has been coming here for years and has an established reputation. He has made it by good honest work. Sick people above all others need conscientious and careful treatment and that is just what Dr. Pretzyman gives them. He offers no false inducements to get them to take his treatment, but goes ahead in his regular way and treats his patients so successfully that they take pleasure in recommending him. His visits are regular each four weeks and he always comes equipped with the most modern methods and remedies for handling the cases that he undertakes. You are sure of good results if you take his treatment. His next visit will be at the Nachusa House Wednesday, May 15th.

Bring the little girls to Haley & Drew's closing out shoe sale and buy their $3 and $3.50 shoes for 25c a pair. 110 w1

One Way to Collect.

"What a lovely collection of odd cups!" exclaimed a guest, peering into the china cabinet. "Did it take you long to get so many?" "Oh, no," said the hostess; "those are samples of the sets we have had in the last two years."

Hard to Remember.

"She's pretty, but she doesn't look as if she had sense enough to know her own name."

"She doesn't, half the time. You see she's just been married to a Polish nobleman."

Mica Axle Grease Helps the Wagon up the Hill

The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to make money, when wheels are greased with

Mica Axle Grease

—[illegible]

STANDARD OIL CO.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY,

Lawn Grass, Millet, Buckwheat, Sugar Cane, Kaffir Corn and a large line of bulk GARDEN SEEDS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Blood Meal, Beef Scraps, Baby Chick and other Poultry Food.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONES 43. 93 GALENA AVE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Harden, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Harden, late of the County of Lee, and State of Illinois, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the June Term, on the First Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1907.

W. W. Harden,
E. J. Harden, Executors.

Wooster & Edwards, Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Levi, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Levi, deceased, gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the May Term, on the [illegible] Monday in May, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of March, A. D. 1907.

A. Clinton Warner, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. H. Kimball, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of William H. Kimball, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the July Term, on the First Monday in July next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of April, A. D. 1907.

John W. Wadsworth, Administrator.

For Rent.

MY Farm of 480 acres, six miles west of Milbank, is a good stock farm. For particulars, call on or write Emma B. Thomas, Milbank, South Dakota. 30tf

Presbyterian General Assembly—Columbus, Ohio.

Low rate excursion tickets via The Northwestern Line on sale May 12 to 16—return limit June 3. Fast trains, specially equipped, make direct connections in Chicago with all trains east. Apply to agents, Chicago & Northwestern Ry., for particulars. 1

The Greatest Corn State.

Iowa beats all other states, Illinois included, in corn, oats and live stock. It is much like Illinois in climate and surroundings and is full of Illinois people. Coming here you merely change neighborhoods. Our new catalog gives a fine list of bargains in improved farms, also some exchange. Send for it early. Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa. 103tf

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of George Mills, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of George Mills deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the July Term, on the First Monday in July, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1907.

Georgia Mills Smith, Administratrix.

JUST A FEW BARGAINS

$35 Bedroom Suit	$30
$8 Iron Bed for	5.75
$20 Couch for	16.20
6.75 Couch for	4.85
35.00 Sideboard for	28.00
20.00 Sideboard for	16.50
18.50 Rocker	14.25
5.00 Rocker for	3.90
2.98 Rocker for	2.18
25.00 Dining Table for	20.75
18.00 Dining Table for	14.75
12.00 Dining Table for	8.90

And hundreds of equally as good bargains all through this immense stock. These few pieces are picked at random and a search on your part here, will be a source of pleasure and profit to you and if you are about to clean house or have just done and find places where a few pieces of furniture will be an improvement and are perhaps almost a necessity.

In spite of the heavy advance in cost of all manufactured goods during the past few years, the prices we are now making will convince you that you never furnished your home at so small an outlay.

The assortment for choice here rivals the average Chicago stores--in fact it's conceded that we show by far the largest line ever opened in Dixon and of course you can easily satisfy yourself as to bargain possibilities here in the way of price

60 New Room-Size Rugs have just come in.

80 more patterns of Lace Curtains and Portieres.

40 more rolls of Mattings opened.

New Linoleums, new Carpets--more than 150 rolls for you to choose from and you get the Carpet you select--it's cut off the roll you made your choice of.

Carpets from 23c yd: up. Splendid designs, exquisite blending of colors, choice wool stock, Wool Carpets from 48c up.

Newest things in Lace Curtains,patterns different than you find any where. Dress your front windows to look swell and wear well.

Everything delivered when you want it--Buy early--Buy today.

THE KEYES FURNITURE AND CARPET ROOMS.

The Greatest House Furnishing Concern in Northern Illinois, 216-218 First St., Dixon, Ill. 'PHONE 101.

THE MOYER-HAYWOOD CASE.

STARTLING FEATURES OF A TRAGEDY IN WHICH MILLIONS OF CITIZENS ARE VITALLY CONCERNED.

Amazing Story of Repeated Assassination by Alleged Conspiracy That Culminates In the Killing of Frank Steunenberg—How the Chief Officials of the Western Federation of Miners Came to be Charged With Complicity In the Murder of Idaho's Ex-Governor.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

THE eyes of the world are upon Idaho. At the little town of Caldwell in that new commonwealth of Uncle Sam's great northwest the most important murder trial of modern times is to occupy the attention of judge and jury.

Notwithstanding the prodigious mass of matter published about the recent Thaw trial in New York, that case was insignificant as compared with the trial of William D. Haywood, Charles H. Moyer and George A. Pettibone, set to begin May 9, charged with the assassination of Frank Steunenberg. The Thaw case was merely a private affair, a homicide growing out of relations between two men and a woman. In the Idaho trial millions of citizens are vitally concerned because the prosecution of these men grows out of a memorable clash between organized labor and organized capital.

Cut down to its skeleton, this case is merely a plain murder trial under the laws of a state. But such are the circumstances antecedent to the prosecution that it has come to be regarded by many thousands of men as a culminating incident in the struggle of employers to destroy trades unionism. Whether the trial of Haywood and his associates will bring out any foundation for such an assumption remains to be seen. It is believed that the people of Idaho, Colorado and half a dozen neighboring states which formed the theater of the events leading up to the trial are about evenly divided in sentiment regarding the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone prosecution. Half of the people, it is said, believe that these men are guilty of conspiring to bring about the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, as charged in the indictment. The other half is said to hold that the state officials, the mine owners and the Pinkerton detectives have conspired to convict these men, the chief officers of the Western Federation of Miners, as a blow to union labor.

Public interest in the matter is heightened by the recent expressions of President Roosevelt in defense of his course in characterizing Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable citizens." This correspondence has shown that members of many labor unions throughout the country have contributed to a fund for the defense of the indicted men and that there is in existence a strong organization which declares that the accused never shall be hanged.

The present writer will undertake merely to present the facts in the case to date without bias. These facts make up an amazing story of repeated assassination by conspiracy. Through some diabolical agency at least twenty-six men have been murdered in mysterious ways in the west during the past ten years. Somebody or some set of men did it. The victims are dead. Who caused their deaths?

Many Confined In "the Bull Pen."

The Western Federation of Miners was organized in 1893. The federation endeavored to unionize the miners of Colorado, Idaho, Utah and several other western states. Incidental to these efforts there were many serious disturbances. These were not merely strikes. They were wars. In Idaho and Colorado troops were called out and were on duty many months. The Idaho troubles, in the famous Coeur d'Alene mining district, took place eight years ago. The Colorado affairs covered an extended period about six years ago. At Cripple Creek, Victor, Telluride and other mining centers in that commonwealth the state militia, under General Sherman Bell, arrested hundreds of union miners and confined them in a structure which was known as "the bull pen." General Bell achieved wide notoriety because of his vigorous measures. Thousands of men throughout the country considered him a brute. Other thousands regarded him as a brave, firm soldier in the right place.

In Idaho it was deemed necessary by Governor Steunenberg to call for federal troops, the state militia being then in the service of the United States in the Philippines. Negro soldiers were supplied, under command of General Merriam. At one time they had approximately 800 miners corralled in a "bull pen." The troops were called for after two of the largest mills in the mining district were blown up by union miners, who had been thwarted in their efforts to make the mines "closed shops."

Shot Down as They Ran.

The Bunker Hill mill, which cost $800,000, was totally destroyed by dynamite. The attacking party, it was said at the time, numbered 2,000 union men. They captured a Northern Pacific train and forced the crew to take them to the mine, stopping on the way to load on eighty boxes of dynamite. The nonunion men employed at the mine had been armed and drilled for defense, but they fled upon the approach of the attacking force. Some of them were shot down as they ran. When Governor Steunenberg heard of this outrage he made an investigation and called for federal troops. Some of the men whom the troops arrested and put in the "bull pen" vowed vengeance against Governor Steunenberg.

The governor retired at the close of 1900, having served two terms of two years each. He returned to his home in Caldwell, where he was a bank president. During the next six years he frequently received communications notifying him that he was to be killed because of his course in dealing with the rioting miners. The ex-governor, who was a man of remarkable physique, seven feet tall and erect as an Indian, had no fear. He was living happily with his wife and children when on the evening of Dec. 30, 1905, he walked home to eat supper with his family at the usual hour.

When the big ex-governor opened his front gate there was a violent explosion. His body, torn to shreds, was found many feet away. The gate, fence, sidewalk and the front part of the house were wrecked. Nobody had thrown a bomb. It was evident that the victim had set off a hidden infernal machine by opening the gate. So fiendishly contrived had been the plot that Steunenberg had been forced to kill himself at his own gate.

Caldwell is a small town. The three or four strangers who were in town at the time were arrested. All but one, Harry Orchard, could account for their presence. Orchard had been staying at the local hotel several weeks. In his room were discovered a sawed off shotgun and several of the ingredients of bomb making. He was taken to the state capital at Boise and placed in prison.

Veteran Detective, but Active.

Then came upon the scene a remarkable man, a man with a record. He was James McParland, aged sixty-two, manager of the Pinkerton office at Denver. Just thirty years before he had succeeded in breaking up the infamous Molly Maguire conspiracy of murderers in the Pennsylvania mining region. His work as a detective there resulted in the hanging of eleven men and the imprisonment of more than thirty. For many years he had been lost to public view. The Pinkertons had given him what was considered an easy berth at Denver because of his age. But the veteran was still active.

McParland after many days wormed a complete confession out of Harry Orchard. It required three days for him to write down the confession verbatim. Orchard confessed that he had placed the bomb which killed Steunenberg at the direct instance of the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners, which, according to Orchard, included President Moyer, Secretary Haywood and George A. Pettibone, ... Orchard also implicated L. J. Simkins and Steve Adams, two other miners. Simkins, he said, had been at Caldwell and had assisted him in arranging for the destruction of the ex-governor. Adams had been concerned in various other murders, all of which, according to Orchard, were planned and instigated by the federation chiefs.

McParland wrote down from the lips of Orchard a statement which if true clears up at least twenty-six unexplained murders during the past ten years, all of which he attributes to the federation officials, he and Adams being used to carry out the plans of "the men higher up."

The blowing up of the Independence railroad station in the Cripple Creek district, which killed fourteen nonunion miners, was one of the crimes to which Orchard confessed. Another was the assassination of the superintendent and foreman by a bomb exploded in the Vindicator mine. Still another was the killing of several nonunion miners by the dropping of a cage a thousand feet down a shaft. This was supposed to be accidental, but Orchard said it was the result of a plot.

Justice Gabbert's Narrow Escape

Orchard confessed that he was responsible, with the federation leaders, for the death of Bartlett Walley, a mining assayer in Colorado. A bomb had been buried under a path across a vacant lot in Denver along which Chief Justice Gabbert of the state supreme court made a short cut every day in walking to his office. Justice Gabbert had rendered a decision against the federation. Orchard, according to his story, was employed to kill the jurist. He planted the bomb so that it would be exploded when the first passerby should pick up a purse lying in the path. Orchard had studied the movements of his intended victim and had attached the purse to the bomb just before the expected appearance of Justice Gabbert. It happened that on that day the justice took another route. Walley rode along on a bicycle, dismounted, picked up the purse and was blown to pieces.

Orchard confessed that he had made many attempts to kill Governor Peabody of Colorado, but had failed so often that he grew superstitious and refused to try again.

Steve Adams was arrested in Oregon, tried in Idaho and sent to the penitentiary at Boise for seventeen years for one of the murders. After his conviction he also made a confession, which is said to tally with that of Orchard in the main points, but is even more convincing and sensational. It is said that Adams has retracted his confession, declaring that he made his first statement under duress. Orchard is said to have become demented since making his confession. These things naturally will aid the defense.

Walked Over a Bomb For Years.

Detective McParland is said to have investigated personally the main points in Orchard's confession and to have found actual corroboration of the story. A very dramatic incident took place in Denver when Orchard's confession was being read there. Justice Goddard of the supreme court was present. Orchard had told McParland that on a certain occasion he had planted a bomb at Goddard's gate so that the jurist would explode it upon opening the gate. The assassin was unable to explain why the bomb did not explode. When his intended victim heard the reading of this part of the confession he excused himself and went home. There he discovered the screweye still in the gate, as Orchard had said. An acid ingredient in the bomb had eaten away the connection, thus saving the life of Justice Goddard. For years he and his family and many others had been walking over the bomb.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were arrested in Denver, placed in a special train and taken to Idaho on a requisition from the governor of that state. This quick action is called "kidnaping" by the sympathizers with the prisoners. The United States supreme court, however, has decided that it was legal.

Owing to the fact that Idaho has no statute for prosecuting accessories the indicted men are to be tried as principals to the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg.

Haywood is called "the brains of the federation."

Student Unrest In Japan.

The very fact that the students are more affected by the moral unrest than any other class of society suggests the important explanation that the spiritual crisis of the nation is at its dawn and that the students have first been overtaken by it because they are the most susceptible and least responsible class of persons, says K. Asakawa in May Atlantic. If this be true one may reasonably expect that their unrest will become clearer and steadier and will soon spread over their brethren in the remoter parts of the country, and that it will, what is more, irresistibly invade other classes of society. In what form and order this will take place is unknown, but who can say that he may not yet live to see a greater and more universal moral chaos in Japan than is today evident to those who have eyes to see?

Our Maytime Visitor.

Ruler of elephants over the sea,
Here is a welcome awaiting for thee.
Take it and use it and make yourself free,
Chulalongkorn.

Little we know of the land of Siam.
Don't let us think all its glories a sham.
Will you enlighten us? Don't be a clam,
Chulalongkorn.

Elephant ruler from over the wet,
You're the first boss of Siam we have met.
Here is a welcome you'll never forget,
Chulalongkorn.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ANTITOXIN FREE IN ILLINOIS

LEGISLATURE GIVES MONEY FOR ITS USE IN FAMILIES OF THE POOR.

Parents whose children are stricken down with diphtheria will be furnished with the lifesaving but costly diphtheria anti-toxin free of charge in the future, according to the last terms of the appropriation for the state board of health reported ... only last Tuesday by the senate committee on appropriations. While other boards have had their appropriations cut ... the state board of health was given more than at the last session.

Included in the appropriation of $119,200 allowed by the state board of health is an item of $30,000 for two years or $15,000 a year for the purchase of anti-toxin to distribute free to diphtheria patients in Illinois outside of Chicago. That city already supplies the anti-toxin free.

Dr. Egan Is Pleased.

Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the board, is elated because of the fact that the senate committee agreed to allow the item to go through. "It is a big step forward," declared Dr. Egan, "in the treatment of this dread disease, and it is the first time that Illinois has attempted anything of the kind. The state of New York is the only other state, so far as I know, that has furnished this anti-toxin to diphtheria patients free of all charge.

"The anti-toxin is very costly and to this fact has been due much of the reluctance of persons to require the treatment, which all leading physicians universally recognize as the only sure treatment for diphtheria."

As the appropriation allowed the board two years ago was only $88,220, the present appropriation of $119,200 is a big increase. It is not believed that either branch of the legislature will make any change in the appropriation which was favored by the committee.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT BECOMING PRACTICAL

A recent and encouraging phase of the peace movement is its growing tendency toward the practical. For years peace societies have been enlarging on the horrors of war and deploring war expenditures; yet wars have occurred with considerable frequency. No amount of condemnation will remove, at least in our day, the causes of war which are pretty thoroughly inbred in man. The quickly practical work for peace lies in developing the agencies now at our disposal for dealing with these causes and for preventing as many conflicts as present conditions will permit. It is significant that the recent peace congress in New York City gave but scant comfort to the "radicals" and that its platform dealt almost exclusively with propositions which it is reasonable to expect may be taken up by the coming Hague conference. Here we see the work of some of the more conservative and therefore more effective peace agencies, among them the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, which thirteen years ago barred war and peace from its discussions, centering them on the development and promotion of international arbitration. This conference has had no small influence in shaping the sentiment now manifesting itself in Hague conferences and treaties of arbitration. Working on exactly the same principles, the interparliamentary Union has become the foremost international instrument of peace. The friends of peace do well to follow the example of these bodies, recognizing that a single war prevented today may perhaps be more to the world's advantage than the most elaborate preparation for universal peace a dozen or a hundred generations hence.

TEACHERS HONOR STERLING SUPERINTENDENT

At the meeting of the Northern Illinois Principals and Superintendents' association, held at DeKalb Friday and Saturday of last week, Professor E. T. Austin of Sterling was elected to the office of president for the ensuing year.

Prof. Austin was vice president of the association and owing to the fact that the president was absent he had the honor to serve as presiding officer at this meeting of the association.

The association has under consideration a scientific course of study for the public schools and will follow this up during the present year.

The next meeting of the association will be held at DeKalb during the month of May, 1908.

CHILD NEARLY KILLED BY AUTO

FIVE YEAR OLD GIRL IS STRUCK BY A MACHINE IN FREEPORT.

Freeport, May 7—Little five-year-old Lucille Gillogly, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gillogly, was run down yesterday afternoon by an automobile on South Galena avenue, driven by Roy Heid. The little one, covered with blood and screaming at the top of her voice, was picked up by William Trotter and another man and taken into the residence of J. D. Corey, where a physician gave medical attention.

It was ascertained that the child sustained a bad scalp wound over the right eye, the cut being an inch deep and triangular in shape; her front teeth were knocked out, a shoulder was injured and she was badly used up otherwise.

It appears that the child was on her way to school and when she arrived at the corner of South Galena avenue and Spring street she started to cut across the thoroughfare. Heid was coming down Galena avenue, going south, and when he reached the crossing in front of the Koch place he set the brake and sounded the alarm, doing everything possible to bring the machine to a standstill. It was going at a pretty rapid rate, however, and before he could stop the front right wheel of the car struck the child, hurling her to the ground with great force. The car went several feet before it could be stopped.

The physician gives hopes that the child will recover.

THE TWO BOBS HAD AN OUTING

ONE ALSO HAD INNING, BUT HE BOBBED UP ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

Bob Anderson and Bob Howell went fishing up at Pine Creek yesterday. Everything went well until Bob Howell wished to get a line from a limb of a tree, which was hanging out over the river. Bob, who takes pride in having his friends know that he can do things well, crawled out on the limb to unfasten the line. All went well until Bob was ready to come back to dry land. In turning around, or trying to turn around, his feet got tangled in some manner and down he went headfirst into the water, out of sight for a few minutes. Bob Anderson says he went down just like a bull frog.

In a second Bob's head came up out of the water. "Are you wet?" asked Bob Anderson.

"No, I'm not wet," replied Bob Howell, "only soaking."

To pay for the soaking, Bob got a string of fine fish, and for that he feels well paid for the wetting.

YOUNG WOMAN PROBABLY FATALLY BURNED

Rockford, May 6—Miss Blanche Eaker, aged 25 years, living three and a half miles northwest of Rockford, lies at the Rockford hospital suffering from dangerous burns all over her body, sustained yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at her home.

Her condition is dangerous and slight hopes for her recovery are entertained. Her father is suffering from severe burns inflicted to his left hand while rescuing the girl from the flames which enveloped her. His right hand is slightly burned. Had it not been for his presence at the home at the time the young woman's clothing caught fire she would have been burned to death. He and she were the only occupants of the house at the time.

Miss Eaker had gone to a room upstairs to look at an incubator in which chickens were being hatched, and the lamp in the apparatus is thought to have either exploded or tipped over, setting fire to her clothing.

CONTEST CASE IS SET FOR JUNE 27

By agreement of counsel the hearing on the petition in the John M. Trostle election contest was set for June 27, 1907, at 11 o'clock a. m. The time of the attorneys in the case is all taken up to that date and that makes it impossible to bring the matter into the county court before the date set by agreement.

Carnival for Rock Falls.

The Great U. S. Carnival Co. returns to Rock Falls for the third time for the week, May 13 to 18 inclusive.

SEEK LOCATION FOR RIFLE RANGE

STERLING MILITIAMEN HERE TO CONFER WITH MAJOR TOURTILLOTT.

WANT A RANGE NEAR DIXON

State Requires Each Company to Have a Range—Company G Is Without One.

Captain John Cushman, First Lieutenant D. B. Deyen, Sergeant William Gualtheoust of Co. E and Captain Ben Eick, state inspector of rifle practice, all of Sterling, came to Dixon this afternoon in Captain Eick's gasoline launch to confer with Major Tourtillott in regard to the location of a rifle range somewhere near this city. Capt. Eick has the plans with him and as soon as he can decide on a good location the range will be constructed. The party has several locations in view; one is west of the city along the river, the other is east of the city. There has been some talk of constructing the range near Gap Grove. The object is to get a location where there are no farm houses for some distance, and back of the range there should be a good sized hill.

The members of Co. G have been greatly in need of a range for some time. The state requires that each company provide itself with a suitable range for rifle practice, and Co. G has been without this necessary adjunct to its rifle work long enough.

CONGRESSMAN LOWDEN WAS HERE

EXPECTS TO BUY LAUNCH AND ENJOY ADVANTAGES OF ROCK RIVER.

Col. Frank Lowden, congressman for this district, was in Dixon this afternoon, driving down from his farm near Oregon. Col. Lowden spent an hour or more at the Elks club rooms, of which lodge he is a member. There he conversed with several of the members about the art of farming, etc. The principal object of the congressman's visit to Dixon was to see Senator Charles H. Hughes and incidentally to see the boat owned by Attorney Henry Dixon. The colonel is also much interested in the building of a boat house, and he inquired while here as to who would be a good man to build him a good boat house. The colonel has no boat as yet, but he is figuring on getting one soon. But he says the first thing to do is to get the boat house.

Mr. Lowden left Dixon about five o'clock for his home. On his way he stopped at the Rink stone quarry to see William Rink on some matters of business.

The congressman is looking fine, and he says he is enjoying himself on the farm. Some time in June he will have another cattle sale.

ITALIAN WORKERS REFUSE TO BE SEPARATED

Twenty-eight Italians were sent out from Chicago Saturday to be used at Nelson. The men were to be divided and some were to work on the Peoria line and others on the main line. The men refused to be separated and in consequence they all went back to Chicago and a fresh supply is expected here in a few days.

Officials at the gravel pit expect that they will get through the vein of sand that was struck last Tuesday by tonight. The company will resume mining gravel east of West Chicago. The sand has been dumped at the water works fill east of Sterling.

Interest Goes to State.

In fulfillment of his pledge made before election to turn into the state treasury all money received from the banks as interest on state funds deposited, State Treasurer Smulski last week turned into the treasury $13,214.42 interest from Jan. 29, the day he took possession of the treasurer's office, to April 1.

At this rate the amount of interest which the state will receive in a year will aggregate nearly $80,000.

Given Recognition in Sterling.

Dr. Arthur Harms, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Harms of Dixon, has been appointed health commissioner for the city of Sterling. Dr. Harms has risen rapidly in his profession and has a good practice. He will make that city a splendid health officer.

BUSINESS CARDS

I. F. Edwards
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House at Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy August 21-24.

J. F. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loan, Office, Union Block, 2nd floor, First St., Dixon, Ill.

Trusdell & Smith
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Ill.

MEDICINE.
O. C. HUNT
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office Telephone No. 12; Residence, No. 20.

O. R. Blackman, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

MAKES COLUMBUS DAY LEGAL.

COLORADO PASSES LAW AND ILLINOIS ASKED TO DO THE SAME.

The Colorado legislature has passed a law making Columbus day a legal holiday. This is the first state to so honor the great discoverer. The enactment of the new law is of special interest and significance to the Knights of Columbus, who for years have been the most ardent and active advocates of the suitable recognition of the deeds of the illustrious patron of their order. The passage by congress of the bill providing for a national memorial, a long delayed act of simple justice, was hailed as a tremendous victory in the movement to secure such recognition, and the new Colorado law is regarded as another most important step in that direction.

The members of the order in Illinois are striving to have the state do something towards making the day a legal holiday.

PLANS FOR STATE ENCAMPMENT

PROGRAM IS READY FOR GRAND ARMY MEETING AT DECATUR.

Arrangements have been completed for the forty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, to be held at Decatur, May 21-23. An invitation has been extended to Governor Deneen to attend. The program for the encampment is as follows:

Tuesday, May 21—10 a. m., opening of department headquarters by Department Commander Edwin H. Buck and staff; 4 p. m., meeting of the council of administration; 8 p. m., open session of encampment with addresses of welcome and messages of courtesy. Addresses by Commander-in-Chief Brown and others.

Wednesday, May 22—10 a. m., business session; 2 p. m., grand parade of members of the Grand Army of the Republic; 8 p. m., camp fires and public receptions by national and department officers, auxiliary and patriotic societies and distinguished guests.

Thursday, May 23—10 a. m., business session of the encampment; annual election and installation of officers; adjournment.

Dixon Is Advertised.

Burlington (Ia.) Hawk-Eye: Dixon is figuring on a new interurban. The surveys are under way for the proposed Rockford, Oregon and Southern railroad, which is to have its terminus at Dixon, to connect with the interurban already located there. The fact that Dixon is going in for interurbans seems to be pretty good proof of the other proposition that she is going to make as gratifying progress in the future as she has in the past, and perhaps even more.

Licensed To Wed.

John F. Bush, Dixon	29
Jennie Ryan, Dixon	30
Noah W. Belcher, Patoka	21
Jennie M. Lansford, Vernon	21

Thumb Was Mashed.

Harry Grant had the end of his left thumb painfully mashed while at work on a cutting machine at the shoe factory Monday.

HOW TO ADVERTISE

EFFECTIVE METHODS THAT WILL BRING RESULTS.

SHOULD TELL THE PRICES

Generalities Are Meaningless to the Public—Why the Mail-Order Man Wins—Try the Plan.

If you, Mr. Merchant, would compete with the mail-order houses there are three main essentials to success—the goods—the prices—advertising.

The last of these is quite as essential as either of the others.

In the great majority of cases the local merchant has the goods, and he makes the prices, but in very many cases he either fails to do the advertising, or what he does do is not effective in the same way that the mail-order man's advertising is effective.

The writing of effective advertising is not an art, it is not a business that requires years of study to learn. A few hours of study and comparison will give you every essential detail that you will need.

It is comparatively safe to say that 75 per cent. of the advertising carried by local merchants in the local papers is worded in generalities only. Such advertisements as the following are found in every paper:

GO TO

BLANK'S

FOR

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware

BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES

The mail-order man's advertising is different. It is specific, and while the lowing descriptions given are often misleading—a thing which Blank's advertising should never be—they attract the attention of the reader and possible purchaser because they tell about some one thing that he may possibly want.

The mail-order man makes a run on a few things which he is willing to sell at a close margin of profit in order to attract trade in his general line on which heavy profits are made. Blank should advertise hardware in much the same manner the mail-order man advertises hardware, and he has this advantage—he can invite the people of the community to visit his store and see the goods for themselves so they will know just what they are buying.

If, instead of expressing meaningless generalities in a two-inch space, Blank had used a little more space and properly displayed an advertisement something like the following he would have been sure to have attracted attention to his store, and in all probability would have been surprised at the drawing power of his advertising:

WASHDAY BARGAIN SALE

AT

BLANK'S

EVERYTHING NEEDED FOR WASHDAY AT BARGAIN PRICES

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week

$3.79 for a 5 year guaranteed best quality Clothes Wringer, the King of Wringers. Solid rubber rolls, steel spring and patent guide board.

$1.48 for a good American clothes wringer, 10 inch rolls, hardwood frame.

74c for genuine "No Sag" Clothes Stretchers, Center brace and will not sag.

98c for extra heavy copper rim and bottom wash boilers.

14c for 5 dozen of the first quality Clothes Pins.

18c for 50 foot white Cotton Braided Clothes Line.

89c for hardwood folding Clothes Bar of exceptional size for the money.

22c for felt sand very best quality Wash Boards.

75c for medium sized galvanized iron Wash Tubs.

24c for 12-qt. heavy galvanized iron water or scrub pail.

45c for best quality fiber Water Pail of exceptional merit.

79c for an excellent quality of ironing boards that will not warp.

54c for an extra large heavy willow Clothes Basket.

The prices given here are of course mere fiction, but the prices Blank should quote in his advertisement should show the public that he is giving bargains; they should be prices that would compare favorably with the prices of the mail-order catalogues, and he should impress it upon the public that he not only shows them what they are buying before they pay for it, but that the purchaser has no freight to pay, and does not have to wait an interminable time for the goods he buys, as when ordering of the mail order houses.

It is specific advertising that draws. The advertiser who describes in detail the goods he has to sell, and quotes the price he asks for it will attract the favorable attention of the public far more often than the one who deals only in generalities. It is this kind of advertising that pays. It is this kind of advertising that is attracting the dollars from the smaller cities and towns and farms to the mail-order houses of the city. It is this kind of advertising that drew $200,000,000 into the coffers of the Chicago mail-order houses alone last year, and it is this kind of advertising on the part of the local merchants that the mail-order houses fear more than any other one thing.

But, Mr. Merchant, whether your line be hardware, dry goods, groceries, clothing or other commodities, it is well to go further than your newspaper advertising, though this is the foundation of success. Go to the local printer and have him make you little catalogues of your own. They do not need to be large affairs, but small folders of four, eight or 16 pages. Put into these folders the descriptions and prices of the goods you are carrying, or leaders in the line. Be sure that the prices quoted are right, then put one of these into the hands of every customer; keep them circulating throughout the community, and make a practice of getting out a new one every few weeks.

You, Mr. Merchant, can make advertising pay larger returns than the mail-order man secures; you can make it the mainstay of your business, and you can make it the means of killing the mail-order competition in your community. And when you do this do not begrudge the publisher the reasonable price he asks you for adequate space in his columns. He will give you better value than any other commodity you can buy.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

By the aid of the editor the home magnate out of the home community is advertised advertise systematically and persistently. Tell the public what you have to offer, and tell it so they will understand.

NO THORNS IN HER PATH.

Josephine Daskam Writes in Tribute of the Golden Rule.

"I believe myself to be notably fortunate in my relations with my domestic employes. During a period of eight years, in which I have employed household labor in four widely different places, I have never once been addressed with intentional disrespect by any person in my employ," says Josephine Daskam Bacon in the American Magazine.

"I have never been left a day without my regular staff of employes, which has varied from one to five (that is to say, that I have never been left suddenly or without sufficient notice to supply the vacancy).

"I have never had a satisfactory worker leave me except for what I considered a good reason (in the majority of cases an advantageous marriage).

"I have never lost an unsatisfactory one except by my own dismissal. I have never to my knowledge, or even suspicion, suffered the loss of a penny's worth by theft, and my record for breakage is such that it produces utter incredulity.

"In three cases out of four I have had services willingly and frequently offered me along lines where it was not expected or requested. I have had extra money offered by me to offset extra work occasioned by sickness refused on the ground that at such times all the household expected to share the trouble.

"And as a climax I am able to state that once, at least, on my offering a raise in wages to express my appreciation of competent and devoted service I was met with the astounding suggestion that as my expenses were heavy at the time and likely to increase I had better not consider it."

CHARTER FIGHT AT SPRINGFIELD

Adjournment of Legislature Depends Upon Its Settlement.

SHERMAN SHOWS OPPOSITION

Makes a Speech Which Plays Havoc with the Sailing of Charter Bill.

Demand for Curtailment of Representation from Chicago Pleases the Country Members—Local Option Fight.

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—Upon the developments of the next day or two will depend the date of sine die adjournment of the general assembly. If the Chicago charter proposition can be disposed of in a reasonably short order, final adjournment will take place next Saturday. Otherwise, the assembly will continue a week longer.

LIEUT. GOV. L. Y. SHERMAN.

While the leaders in both the house and senate are working with the aim of taking sine die adjournment the last of this week, all of them are not sanguine of accomplishing this result. In fact, the majority of them are inclined to the opinion that the fight over the Chicago charter will be a continued and long-drawn-out one, unless the Chicago members abandon their scheme and surrender all hope of a new charter.

Sherman's Speech Plays Havoc.

An unexpected speech from Lieutenant Governor Sherman has played havoc with the plan of those who hoped to get the Chicago charter bills through without opposition. Sherman wandered into a conference of the country members of the house and senate the other day and was invited to give his views upon the charter. Chicagoans who have always depended upon Sherman to assist their pet measures were astounded when he began to point out a lot of objections to the charter bill.

Judge Sherman's chief objection to the principal charter bill in its original form was to that article which undertakes to give to the Chicago city council the power to change sections of the act created by the legislature.

The judge said that if Chicago is to be granted local legislative power, reciprocity demanded a curtailment of its representation in the legislature.

This declaration stirred up all sorts of trouble. The country members grasped at the proposition eagerly, but the Chicagoans began to back away from any compromise on this basis. The Chicago Tribune, heretofore a staunch supporter of Sherman, attacked him in a column editorial and hinted that Chicago delegates will line up against him in the next state convention. In an interview with your correspondent Sherman declared that he was impervious to influences of this sort.

He Wants Nothing.

"For once in my life," he said, "I find myself in that happy condition where I don't want anything. And I feel perfectly free to voice my sentiments on this subject. If Chicago wants to be divorced from the rest of the state she must consent to an arrangement whereby she will not be in a position to control legislation for the rest of the state. I am not in favor of creating a free state on the shore of Lake Michigan and permitting its representatives to dictate legislation for the remainder of Illinois.

"So far as the bill to abolish Sunday closing is concerned, I am unalterably opposed to it. The general law on this subject is the result of a sentiment, deep-rooted and widespread. This sentiment exists up in Chicago as well as in the rest of the state. Abolish this law and we array against us every pulpit in Illinois. Not only this, but we bring upon us the condemnation of bankers, business men, merchants and others who, while not cranks on the subject, are opposed to the unregulated and unrestricted sale of liquor. I know what I am talking about, for I have the letters and the telegrams and the personal messages which give me an insight into what will happen if this law is repealed."

Think Fight Will Be Dropped.

It is expected by many of the down state members that when the Chicago members see that the only way to secure a charter for "home rule" is by sacrificing a portion of their representation in the general assembly, the fight to secure a charter will be dropped. It is far more important to the Republican party in Chicago to be able to control the legislature than to have a Chicago charter, they believe. The city of Chicago is normally Democratic by a substantial majority. This means that the Democratic party will have control of the city most of the time. On the other hand, the state in its entirety is overwhelmingly Republican. For this reason many of the Cook county leaders would much rather surrender the charter than to surrender any of their power in the general assembly.

The position taken by the country members to compel the city of Chicago to agree to a reduction and restriction of its representation in the general assembly in return for a charter is largely accountable to the action of the Chicago members of the present assembly on the local option proposition. Practically all the members from Cook county have been arrayed against the local option forces throughout the fight. As the local option bill now pending in the house does not apply to Cook county as the city of Chicago, the country members who have been supporting the bill are inclined to resent what they consider the interference of the Chicago members in their fight. Without the interference of the Chicago members, they say, the local option bill would have been passed and disposed of weeks ago.

Local Option Fight.

Developments in the local option situation in the house are expected within the next day or two. Following a conference of the friends of the Berry bill, which is now on the order of third reading in the house and has already passed the senate, a nonpartisan organization has been formed, with the avowed object of getting the local option bill before the house.

Messrs. Lindly and Sheldon are at the head of a steering committee of seven members, which has been formed to conduct the final fight for local option. Mr. Chiperfield has in mind a plan which he believes will be successful in thwarting the attempts of the obstructionists. The plan has been carefully guarded and no inkling of the course to be pursued has developed.

Many persons not familiar with legislative tactics cannot account for the failure to get the local option bill before the house for a vote when it is apparent that the friends of the measure are in the majority. The situation is this: Bills are placed upon the house calendar in the order of their advancement. At this stage of the session, it would be a physical impossibility to go through the calendar as far as senate bills on third reading, upon which order the local option bill rests, in one legislative day. Under these circumstances, the bill can only be reached by unanimous consent or through a suspension of the rules. One objection prevents the taking up of the measure by unanimous consent and a two-thirds vote is necessary to suspend the rules. As the supporters of local option do not comprise two-thirds of the house membership, their hands are effectually tied unless some solution of the problem not yet advanced is forthcoming.

Filibustering Tactics.

The filibustering tactics resorted to one day last week are not likely to be resumed. On that day the friends of local option refused to permit any other business to be transacted by the house and the morning was spent calling the roll upon motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the local option bill. As soon as the speaker announced that the motion to suspend the rules was lost some member of the house would attempt to call up another measure. The attempt to suspend the rules would fail; and then the motion to suspend the rules for the consideration of the local option bill would be renewed.

In this manner, the local option forces might succeed in tying up the work of the assembly indefinitely, but they would be hurting only their own friends by so doing. The leaders of the opposing forces, it is pointed out, have no important bills pending and by tying up the work of the house, the local option adherents could reach no one but their supporters. For this reason that line of campaign is not likely to be resorted to again.

Up to the Governor.

Although there has been a substantial trimming of appropriations by both the house and senate committees on appropriations, it is likely that Governor Deneen will find himself up against the proposition of using the pruning knife himself to a considerable extent. Two years ago the appropriations approved of by the governor aggregated $17,000,000. The growth of the state's revenues since that time makes possible appropriations at the present session aggregating $19,000,000 without increasing the state tax rate. Governor Deneen has decided that the state tax rate must not be increased, so it will be up to him to reduce the total appropriations to this amount. As it is not within the power of the executive to reduce any single item, he must cut out whole appropriations sufficient to get the aggregate expenditures of the assembly within the nineteen million dollar limit.

S. LEIGH CALL.

MAY BRING CHARGES OF INFANTICIDE

Rockford, May 8.—The condition of Mrs. Ruby Clark, the woman who locked her twins in a trunk, suffocating one and almost killing the other, is said to be dangerous. She has but little to say at Rockford hospital, where she was taken last Friday evening.

It is said that she has heart trouble and this, added to dropsy and the illness following childbirth, has placed her in a bad condition, although it is thought she will probably recover. The boy, who survived the experience of being locked in the trunk, is getting along nicely and indications are that he will not suffer any ill effects.

Yesterday a post-mortem was held over the dead child, a girl, at the undertaking rooms of Coroner Marsh, by Drs. C. E. Crawford and H. Sager, in order to ascertain whether or not the child was living when born. It was found that she was born alive and States Attorney North, at whose order the autopsy was held, will at the proper time, begin proceedings against the woman. The charge will undoubtedly be infanticide, a crime whose penalty is said to be the same as that for murder.

RAYMOND JACOB MAKES GOOD IN CHICAGO

Sterling Gazette: Emanuel Jacob of this city has received a letter from his son, Raymond T. Jacob, who for the past eighteen months has been an employe in the main office of the postoffice in Chicago, announcing that at a recent examination of the employes in the department where he is employed he has a perfect examination with a mark of 100 per cent and is the head of all those who took the test. Raymond was formerly an employe of the Dixon postoffice where he served four years, leaving the work here to take a better place in the Chicago office. The young man is making rapid strides and his friends here predict that he will some time be among the high officials in this branch of the government service.

MOTTO COMMITTEE HAS A BIG JOB

The committee of the Dixon Merchants' association which is examining the mottoes which were sent in for the recent contest are getting the work well under way and the list of mottoes which will be bidders for the prize is being cut down each evening. The committee is more than half through with the work and within a few days will have the list down to ten or twenty mottoes, from which they will have to pick the prize winners. They have an exceptionally big job on their hands.

STATE G. A. R. COMMANDER MAY NEVER RECOVER

A press message from Rock Island conveys the information that Department Commander E. H. Buck of the Illinois G. A. R. has been removed from the hospital at that place to a hotel where he is to remain until the encampment at Decatur, whither he expects to go.

There is little hope held out for the complete recovery of the commander, as he is partially paralyzed and is now on the verge of nervous prostration. He will attend the encampment, but will not take an active part.

Commander Buck was injured in a railway wreck near Davenport on March 7, and has been confined to the hospital since that time.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN COUNTY COURT

The docket of Judge Scott shows the following business transacted in the county court yesterday:

Troy E. Hopps is appointed guardian, under bonds of $1600, for Robert, Smith, Gladys and Howards Hopps, minor children.

Edward M. Davies is appointed guardian for the infant defendants, Merritt and Francis Rice, in the estate of Michael J. Rice, in the matter of petition to sell real estate to pay debts.

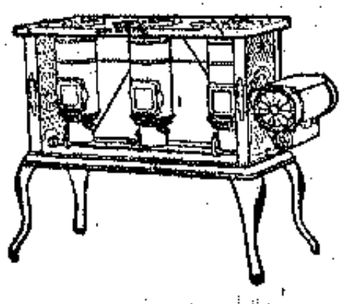
Prof. Kniseley Prospers.

From word received by friends in this city it is learned that Prof. J. M. Kniseley, wife and children are prospering in their new home at Seattle, Wash. Prof. Kniseley, who is principal of a school in this city, has had an increase in salary and eight new rooms have been added to the school building since his arrival.

Daughter Born.

A daughter was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Dick Johnson, of Nachusa township.

A Wonderful Oil Stove



Entirely *different* from all others. Embodies new ideas, new principles. Easily managed. Reduces fuel expense. Ready for business at moment of lighting. For your summer cooking get a

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

Its heat is highly *concentrated*. Does not overheat the kitchen. Oil always at a maintained level. Three sizes. Fully warranted. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE **Rayo Lamp** is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

13th Year at Dixon
RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON.—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system.

tem, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance, the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

41ss INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

COW ATTACKS MEN; TWO ARE INJURED

John Bowden of Galena, aged fifty years, and his son were near death a few days ago when they were both attacked by a vicious cow in the pasture near their home. The enraged animal knocked Mr. Bowden down and then stopped upon him with its front feet, injuring him badly. His son, who was near at hand, rushed to the rescue, but before he could do anything the animal knocked him down. He succeeded in regaining his feet and struck the animal a severe blow with a club, knocking out an eye. It appears that the cow had recently given birth to a calf and Mr. Bowden was attempting to take the calf away from the animal when she turned on him. Had the cow not been dehorned both men would probably have been killed.

Infant Child Dies.

James Raymond Blackburn, the three-days-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Blackburn, died this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Since birth the little fellow has experienced hemorrhages of the bowels, and his death resulted from this ailment. The funeral was held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home, Rev. Foley officiating. Interment was in Oakwood. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of many friends.

GRILL FOR TALESMEN

That Is the First Phase of the Trial of Haywood at Boise, Ida.

FIRST PANEL IS EXHAUSTED

President Roosevelt's "Undesirable Citizens" a Feature of the Examination.

Most of the Questioned Were Republicans, but Said the Words Had No Influence with Them.

Boise, Ida., May 10.—William D. Haywood, first of the alleged participants in the avenging conspiracy by which it is averred the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg was plotted and executed, has been placed upon trial for his life. Counsel for state and prisoner entered at once in a business-like way upon the examination of prospective jurors, and kept steadily at the task for five hours. No juror was finally accepted, but substantial progress was made and the indications at the close of the session were that a jury could be obtained by the end of next week. The opening day of the trial went through to its conclusion in quiet harmony unmarked by unusual incident.

Jury Panel Is Exhausted.

Its striking feature was the entire absence of crowds or demonstration in any form. At no time, morning or afternoon, was the court room more than half filled, and the streets forming the court house square contained not a single loiterer. The case was halted shortly before 5 p. m. by the exhaustion of the jury panel, and adjournment was taken until Monday morning. Meantime the sheriff will summon a special venire of 100 men. The eleven men under examination, but not yet finally accepted or rejected, were locked up and will be closely guarded.

Haywood Seems Indifferent.

Haywood was brought to the court room at 10 o. m. sharp. He found his family in a line of chairs to the right of his seat, and in front were all of his counsel. He paid more attention to his youngest daughter than to any one else, and throughout the day took practically no part in the selection of jurors. Many men in similar jeopardy, as a rule, make close study of their prospective jurors, and frequently express their personal preference, but Haywood seems content to leave the matter entirely in the hands of his lawyers. Haywood gave no sign of any feeling or emotion, but sat quietly throughout the day. Mrs. Haywood and the elder daughter stood the ordeal apparently well, but the younger child cried after the examination of talesmen began. Mrs. Haywood and her children did not attend the afternoon session.

QUESTIONING THE TALESMEN

Line of Interrogatories of the Defense Includes Roosevelt's Utterances.

The questioning of the defense took a much wider range than that of the state, and its most striking feature dealt with the possible effect upon the minds and attitude of jurors of the letter of President Roosevelt in calling Haywood and his associates "undesirable citizens;" the speeches in Idaho of Secretary Taft, the message of Governor Gooding to the legislature of Idaho, the speech in House of Senator [illegible] [illegible] the action of the Idaho [illegible] in passing a resolution [illegible] for the prosecution of the three prisoners.

Richardson, who conducted the examination of the talesmen for the defense, was particular to ascertain their attitude toward socialists and members of labor organizations, and whether they could give them a fair trial. A remarkable feature of this examination was that all of the talesmen questioned by the defense swore that they had not been influenced by the letter of President Roosevelt or the speeches of other officials of the national or state governments, and a majority of them said they were Republicans.

The chief concern of the counsel for the state in the examination of talesmen, as indicated by the questions, was their attitude toward circumstantial evidence, the absence of the accused from the state when the crime was committed and the effect of the manner in which the prisoner and his companions were brought from Colorado, views on the infliction of the death penalty for murder in the first degree, and union ideas. Their examination brought out the fact that certain labor and socialistic papers are being distributed free of charge in parts of Ada county.

The custom of the Idaho courts in selecting juries for criminal cases is to call twelve talesmen to the jury box and to keep the box full by immediately filling any vacancies that occur. The state first conducts a complete examination that continues until twelve men, when the body of talesmen passes to the defense for examination. The state passed twelve, and those eleven men remained in the box at the close of the session; only three have been passed by both sides. They have not been finally accepted and sworn, and are still subject to peremptory challenge.

NOVELTY FOR A STRIKE

"Scabs" Are Showered with Flowers by Women and Girls in San Francisco.

HONORED FOR THEIR BRAVERY

Bakery Woman Passes Around Hot Cakes to the Men.

Mob, However, Still Present with Threats, Jeers and Bricks—Who Fired First on Tuesday? Bartender Accused.

San Francisco, May 10.—Roses and carnations, instead of brickbats and cobblestones, were features of the run of two cars of the United Railroads, manned by twenty men, from the car barns at Oak and Broderick streets for a distance of three or four miles through the business and residence streets of the western addition. Stirred to admiration by the courage of nonunion men in operating the two cars in the mob-crowded thoroughfares, women all along the route stood on doorsteps or leaned from windows and waved handkerchiefs, clapped their hands, cheered and threw kisses to the nonunionists as the police-protected cars ran slowly by.

Every Man Wore a Flower.

On the return trip, on Sacramento street, near Presidio avenue, a young girl ran out from a florist's shop and tossed a handful of bright red, long-stemmed carnations to the platform of one of the cars. Lifting their caps and smiling several of the men leaned far out and caught the flowers. The cars were halted then, while young women brought clusters of carnations and roses to the [illegible] and passed them to the [illegible]. Soon every nonunion man had a flower in his coat. The extra ones they tossed to Assistant President Mullally, Superintendent Chapman, Chief Surgeon Coffey, Assistant Purchasing Agent Flogon and other officials of the company who were keeping cases [illegible] with the cars.

She Passed the Cakes Around.

From a bakery shop in the neighborhood a stout woman came hurrying breathlessly, her hands full of small cakes hot from the oven. They were devoured in a twinkling by the uniformed recipients, and she ran back to her shop and brought more.

NOT ALL CAKES AND FLOWERS

Mob of 1,000 Does Its Best to Incite a Riot—Bullet Fired.

But the afternoon's trip was not all cakes and flowers. A taunting, jeering, howling crowd of more than 1,000 strikers and strike-sympathizers jog-trotted for blocks along the sidewalks, reviling the car men, yelling frenzied threats to "get them yet," crying "scab-lovers, cowards," and "scabs." Now and then a stone or brick was thrown, but the guilty man—or boy—hidden in the recesses of the mob escaped detection invariably. One of the motormen declared after the return to the barn that a shot was fired from the sidewalk on Fillmore street, between Golden Gate avenue and McAllister. In proof of his statement he pointed to a clean cut hole in one of the ventilator windows of his car.

President Calhoun says that he has the corroborative evidence of reputable citizens, alleging that they were eye-witnesses, that the first shots fired in Tuesday's riot were not from the cars, but from the crowd. One of the nonunion men declares that the first shots were fired by a bartender who ran out of a saloon on Turk street, several blocks beyond the car barns, and that he fellow shot five times, emptying his revolver at the foremost of the two cars.

A nonunion man was arrested last night by the police on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon. Twelve of the nonunion operatives who were arrested Tuesday for shooting made affidavit that when taken to jail they were severely beaten by the police and deprived of food, water and beds for twenty-four hours.

NEW YORK'S DOCK TROUBLES

Vessels Sail Light and Strikers Organize for a Long Fight.

New York, May 10.—While the managers of the trans-Atlantic steamships and of some of the coastwise lines are sending their vessels away light the striking longshoremen devote their energies chiefly to organization. The strikers got [illegible] steamers when the Savannah line [illegible] with its 600 employes.

The vessels that have to sail get away as best they can, sometimes the passengers helping by getting their own baggage aboard. It is almost as much as a man's life is worth to take the vacant jobs, as the moment he is caught where he is helpless he is pounced on by the pickets and hammered to unconsciousness. Officials of the more important lines reiterated their decision not to yield the wage increase demanded.

Charles Denby Is Consul General.

Washington, May 10.—Charles Denby has relinquished to Wilbur J. Carr the office of chief clerk of the department of state and taken the oath of office as United States consul general at Shanghai, China. He is to sail June 6.

PLATT HAS LIVED HIS LIFE

Wants to Settle Down Now and Wait—Made Roosevelt Governor—Not a "Roosevelt Man."

New York, May 10. — The World says this morning: "Senator Thomas C. Platt said yesterday: 'I have no idea whatever of being a candidate to succeed myself. I shall serve out my term. Then I shall wait for the call to the other side. I have lived my life, and I have done what seemed to me to be the right thing to do. But I realize there is not much left now for me to do. I would like to settle down and see the world go round.'

"A World reporter found Mr. Platt in the front room of a flat at the Elmendorf, to which he has moved recently from the Hotel Gotham. Asked how he felt toward President Roosevelt the senator said: 'Just as I always did. I was in a position to make him governor in 1898. Black had alienated a large and important section of the Republican voters, and it was necessary to pick out a man who could win. Mr. Roosevelt, coming back from the war in Cuba, was the man. I selected him and he was nominated. It was purely politics. I never was a "Roosevelt man" in the [illegible].'"

SOMEBODY OUGHT TO DIE

Either the Perpetrator of These Atrocities or the [illegible] Told.

New Orleans, May [illegible].—The Picayune's dispatches from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, say: "Citizens of the United States arriving here report that the Guatemalan government is committing unspeakable outrages and atrocities. Even women and children are not being spared. A family of ten was murdered by Guatemalan soldiers near Guatemala City by order of the government whose Jose Olvera, a wealthy planter, incurred the enmity of the government on account of his political activity.

"When the soldiers went to arrest him he showed fight, and they shot him to death. Every member of his family was then slain, including his wife. Aulia Cerrate, one of Cabrera's political opponents near Jalapa, was tied to a stake in the middle of a nest of poisonous ants, his clothing stripped from the body and the soldiers danced around his writhing form as the insects stung him to death."

Will Entertain Foreign Notables.

Washington, May 10.—For the next few days official Washington will be busily engaged in entertaining the government's distinguished guests, General Kuroki, the famous Japanese field officer; Vice Admiral Ijuin, the ranking officer of the mikado's naval fleet at Jamestown, and the Duke of Abruzzi, commander of the Italian fleet, all of whom have arrived in the city.

Dacoits Loot a Bengal Bazaar.

Calcutta, May 10.—Serious rioting has broken out in eastern Bengal. A band of 2,000 Dacoits looted the bazaar at Dewangunj, burned down some adjacent villages, and also set fire to the town of Tarasandia, ten miles from Nasirabad, capital of the Mymensingh district. A large number of the rioters was arrested.

Big Pacific Railway Issues.

New York, May 10.—New capital issues aggregating $120,000,000, which were announced by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific companies, created something of a sensation in financial circles, and resulted in a sharp decline in prices on the Stock Exchange.

Oil Was Burning on Water.

Lorient, France, May 10.—The report brought in here by the crews of several fishing vessels that they had seen a submarine volcano proves a mistake. The fire was oil burning on the water. The British tank steamer Silver [illegible] [illegible] in that region May 1.

Stephenson Gets 82 Votes.

Madison, Wis., May 10.—Five ballots were taken in the Republican senatorial caucus, the feature of which was the gain of Stephenson. The final ballot was as follows: Esch, 20; Hatton, 20; Stephenson, 22; McGregor, 15; scattered, 9.

Hanged for Murder.

Wethersfield, Conn., May 10.—Alexander Hermann was hanged at the state prison this morning four minutes after midnight, for the shooting of Martin Korsdowsky in Bridgeport on July 4 last.

Think They Have 'Em Again.

Missoula, Mont., May 10.—Two men believed to be Northern Pacific train robbers have been arrested at Arlee, twenty-seven miles west of Missoula.

Something New in Nebraska.

Omaha, May 10.—For the first time this spring there is no frost reported from any weather bureau station in Nebraska.

SCORES ON THE BALL FIELD

Chicago, May 10.—Following are the base ball scores:

League: At Boston—Cincinnati 3, Boston 4; at New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia—Weather.

[illegible]: At Detroit—Boston 3, [illegible] at Cleveland—New York 2, Cleveland 5; at St. Louis—Washington [illegible]; at Chicago—Philadelphia [illegible].

Association: At Milwaukee—Louisville 1, Milwaukee 6; at Minneapolis—Columbus 0, Minneapolis 1; at Kansas City—Indianapolis 3, Kansas City 2; at St. Paul—Toledo 8, St. Paul 2.

Western [illegible]: [illegible]—Denver 7, Pueblo [illegible]; at Sioux City—Des Moines 8, Sioux City 5; at Omaha—Lincoln 4, Omaha 2.

ARE TO "FLOP TOGETHER"

Ohio Republicans to Hold a Council with "Harmony" in "Caps," as the Object Thereof.

Akron, O., May 10.—United States Senator Dick, chairman of the Ohio Republican state executive committee, has announced a formal call for a conference of the state central and executive committees, the chairmen of the Republican county executive committees, the electors-at-large and the Republican members of congress, at Columbus, on May 15.

Senator Dick says he believes it essential to secure a full exchange of opinion of the leaders of the party and the adoption of some public expression voicing as nearly as may be the sentiment of the Ohio Republicans. He does this in the interest of party harmony, after consulting with state leaders.

They Disavow Terrorism.

London, May 10.—The 150 Russians who left Denmark for London for the purpose of holding a congress, after having been refused permission to do so in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, have arrived here. One of the leaders said the party represented 250 [illegible] in Russia, and explained that the proper title of the body was the Social Democratic Labor party. "We are a revolutionary party," this leader said, "but we are not terrorists."

Desertion of British Sailors.

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 10.—The British cruiser [illegible] squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Neville, which has arrived at Bermuda from Hampton Roads, reports that wholesale desertions from the British ships occurred while they were in United States waters. It is estimated that more than 200 men, including many chief petty officers, deserted.

Barn Falls on an Aged Couple.

Washington, Pa., May 10.—While working in their garden at West Brownsville Justice of the Peace Robert McKinley, 87 years old, and his wife, 78 years, were almost crushed to death by the collapse of an old brick barn.

He Is Looking for Trouble.

City of Mexico, May 10.—"That's revolution will break out in Guatemala within the next ninety days is the statement of an official who has every point of the present [illegible] [illegible]."

Deadly Rioting in Russia.

Yekaterinoslav, Russia, May 10.—There has been serious rioting in the Cossack village of Kazlovskaia in which twenty-one persons lost their lives.

What Generally Happens.

Perth Amboy, N. J., May 10.—Strikers at the Barber Asphalt plant rioted when an attempt was made to put others in their places.

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, May 9.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ .82¾	$ .83½	$ .82¾	$ .83⅝
July	.84¼	.86⅛	.85	.86
Sept.	.84⅞	.86⅛	.85	.86
Dec.	.88	.88⅞	.87⅞	.88⅝
Corn—				
May	.49⅞	.49⅞	.49⅞	.49⅞
July	.50⅛	.50	.49⅞	.50
Sept.	.50⅛	.50⅛	.50	.50⅛
Oats—				
May	.44⅞	.45⅞	.44⅞	.45⅞
July	.43	.43⅞	.43	.43⅞
Sept.	.36⅞	.36⅞	.36⅛	.36⅞
Pork—				
May	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
July	16.40	16.65	16.40	16.60
Sept.	16.60	16.67½	16.57½	16.67½
Lard—				
May	8.87½	9.02½	8.87½	9.02½
July	9.05	9.17½	9.02	9.17

Cash sales—Winter wheat—By sample: No. 2 red, 82@84c; No. 3 red, 82@83c; No. 2 hard, 82@83c; No. 3 hard, [illegible]. Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 88@92c; No. 2 northern, 87@88c; No. 3 spring, 85@88c. Corn—By sample: 54@52c higher; No. 3, 49@50c; No. 3 white, 50@52c; No. 3 yellow, 49@50c; No. 4, 46@48c. Oats—By sample: 1@ higher; No. 2 white, [illegible]; No. 3 white, 42@44c; No. 4 white, [illegible]; standard, 45@45½c.

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Chicago, May 9.

Hogs—Receipts 21,000. Sales ranged at $6.15@6.45 for choice to prime heavy, $6.10@6.42½ good to prime mixed, $6.20@6.35 rough heavy packing, $5.50@6.40 poor to prime pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 6,000. Quotations ranged at $6.25@6.50 for prime fat steers, $1.25@5.90 good to choice cows, $4.75@5.50 prime heifers, $5.50@6.00 good to choice calves.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Quotations ranged at $5.75@6.10 for good to prime native wethers, $6.75@7.50 fed lambs, $5.50@6.50 plain to fair lambs.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb. 12c; chickens, fowls, 13½c; broilers, $2.50@6.00 per doz.; roosters, 8c; geese, $5.00@7.50; ducks, 13c.

Hay—Choice timothy at $18.00@19.00; No. 1 at $16.50@18.50; No. 2 at $13.50@14.50; No. 3 at $12.00@13.50; choice prairie at $13.00@14.00; No. 1 at $11.00@12.00; No. 2 at $9.00@10.00; No. 3 at $8.00@8.50; No. 4 at $7.00@8.00.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—No receipts. Hogs—Receipts 20 cars; market steady; heavy, $6.75; yorkers, $6.50; pigs, $6.85. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 20 cars; market steady; best lambs, $7.75; yearlings, $6.50@6.75; wethers, $6.00@6.10; ewes, $5.25@5.50. Calves—Market firm; best, $7.50; heavy, $4.00@4.50.

WRECKED AT CHICAGO

"Q" Train Goes to Smash, Kills a Woman and Wounds Many Other Persons.

SOME OF THE CASES ARE SERIOUS

Names of Those Who Were Worst Hurt—Sequel to the Vanishing of Stranhen—Items.

Chicago, May 10.—One woman is dead and three-score persons are injured, some dangerously, as a result of a wreck on the Burlington railroad, near Avers avenue. Mrs. Mary Miller, 55 years old, 4237 Grand boulevard, died on reaching St. Anthony de Padua hospital. Suburban train 114, made up at Aurora and carrying four cars well filled with passengers, was speeding toward Chicago when the crash occurred. A split rail is believed to have been the cause of the disaster, for without warning the engine leaped from the track and amid a roar and hissing of escaping steam turned a complete somersault.

Rail Penetrates a Car.

At the same time a rail curled up and pierced the floor of the first coach, smashing several seats. The fireman, F. C. Bostn, escaped uninjured, but the engineer, Harry Newland, 23 years old, received dangerous burns. Assistant District Attorney Robert W. Childs, who with his wife and their colored servant, Mrs. Lucinda Hayes, were seated in the first coach, was inclined to attribute the wreck to some defect in the trucks of the tender.

List of Other Victims.

Other victims of the wreck, some of whom are said to be seriously hurt, are: A. M. [illegible], Mrs. C. H. Thayer and Mrs. F. S. Howell, of Hillsdale; Catherine Wisnewski, East Grove, Ill., right arm injured; Mrs. Theresa Wisnewski, East Grove, Ill., cut and bruised; Katherine Moranz, East Grove, Ill., back sprained, serious condition; Mrs. Pauline Moranz, East Grove, Ill., left arm bruised; Eva Shepard King, Hinsdale, Ill., left shoulder injured; Elizabeth Miller, 4237 Grand boulevard, right leg broken and shoulder bruised; Mrs. George Morton, Riverside, bruised about body; W. A. Sprague, La Grange, injured about the face; Green V. Snookey, La Grange, about body.

Widow of a Railway Man.

Mrs. Miller was the widow of Thos. Miller, at one time freight traffic manager of the Burlington system. She had six children, three of whom went with her to the Riverside hotel three weeks ago to pass the summer there.

THEY WILL ALL RESIGN NOW

Sequel in the United Mine Workers of the Disappearance of Strauhen.

Pana, Ill., May 10.—As a result of the alleged embezzlement of P. H. Strauhen, of Murphysboro, subdistrict secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, who disappeared a few weeks ago leaving a shortage of about $[illegible] in his accounts, every subdistrict official has resigned and a special election will be held in June to fill the vacancies.

This action was taken at the suggestion of State President Walker, Vice President Perrington and Secretary-Treasurer Ryan, who constituted a commission appointed to confer with the subdistrict officials. It is very probable that the entire roster of officials will be returned. The seventh subdistrict has a membership of over 11,000.

His Son a Parricide.

Mel[illegible], Ill., May 10.—Perry [illegible], chairman of the [illegible] county board of supervisors, died at his home in Fort Wayne township, twelve miles from here, as the alleged result of a blow on the head with a pick-ax in the hands of his son, with whom he was having an altercation. He was serving his second term as supervisor, having been re-elected at this spring's election.

Will Sue Them for Libel.

Paris, Ill., May 10.—At the office of the grand recorder of Illinois A. O. U. W. it is said that Recorder Charles P. Hitch will proceed under the libel law against C. G. Hannan and George H. Crawell, former employes of the office, for starting the report of a shortage which was refuted this week at East St. Louis.

Wedded to a Porto Rican.

Kewanee, Ill., May 10.—Martin Schaberris, a Porto Rican, and Miss Mary Kiren, a white girl of French descent, have been married. Relatives of the bride made unavailing efforts to prevent the wedding. The groom is employed as a barber in a local shop.

Slaughter of Hawks and Crows.

Bloomington, Ill., May 10.—The first annual crow and hawk hunt on the state game preserves in Funk's grove attracted several hundred nimrods from various points in central Illinois. A large number of the undesirable birds was killed.

Touched a Live Wire.

Chicago, May 10.—Louis Levandowski, 16 years old, South Chicago, was killed in the plate mills of the Illinois Steel company by touching a live wire.

Died as the Result of a Fall.

Pana, Ill., May 10.—S. W. Conant, a hardware merchant, is dead as a result of a fall from a ladder. He was 51 years old.

S.S.S. CURES BLOOD POISON

The first symptom of Contagious Blood Poison is usually a little sore or ulcer which does not always excite suspicion because of its insignificance; but as the poison becomes more firmly rooted in the blood, the mouth and throat ulcerate, copper-colored spots appear, a rash breaks out on the body, the hair begins to come out, glands in the neck and groins swell, and often ulcerating sores form on the limbs, hands or face. But this is not all; if the poison is allowed to remain it works down and attacks the bones, causing necrosis or decay, and makes a complete physical wreck of the sufferer. It will not do to tamper with a disease so powerful as Contagious Blood Poison, for every day the virus remains in the blood the trouble is progressing toward a more dangerous stage, and may in the end get beyond the reach of any treatment. There is but one certain, reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, and that is S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers. This remedy attacks the disease in the right way by going down into the blood and forcing out every particle of the poison. It makes the blood pure and rich, strengthens the different parts of the body, tones up the system and cures this humiliating and destructive disorder permanently. The improvement commences as soon as the patient gets under the influence of S. S. S. and continues until every vestige of the poison is driven from the blood, and the sufferer completely restored to health. S. S. S. is not an experiment, it is a success and has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison in every stage, and being entirely free from minerals, is a safe as well as certain treatment. If you are suffering with this debasing disease get the poison out of your blood with S. S. S before it does further damage. Special home treatment book on the disease and medical advice sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

STORY OF GOLD AND GILT.

Under Like Conditions the One Cow Produces Twice as Much as the Other from the Same Food.

At the Illinois experiment station are two cows, the story of whose work is worth telling wherever cows are kept. They were brought up alike on a farm and obtained their early education in the same herd of one hundred cows in the Elgin region. But here at the university, with the very same surroundings and equal opportunities, they have drifted far apart in character, and their progress has been in opposite directions. It is not a difference of hide or horns or temper; it is not that one is wild and the other a pet; it is not a difference of beauty or intelligence, but solely a difference in the way they have been worked, in the money they have earned for their owner.

Two Records for Three Years.

All the milk of these cows has been carefully weighed and tested for three years. A record has been kept of every pound of feed consumed by each animal, both summer and winter.

Each year Gold produced on the average 11,390 pounds of milk containing 405 pounds of butter fat, but Gilt only averaged 3,830 pounds of milk with 138 pounds of butter fat.

These two cows were both cared for in the same way, given the same kind of feed and allowed to eat all they wanted. Gold ate 1.56 times as much as Gilt, but produced 2.97 times as much milk and 2.93 times as much butter fat. Reduced to a like feed basis, Gold produced 1.88 times as much as Gilt.

Gold Twice as Good a Producer.

Equal amounts of feed made in the one case 188 pounds of butter fat and in the other, 100 pounds. The one cow produced nearly twice as much as the other from exactly the same feed in kind and amount.

$34.59 Profit vs. $5.62 Loss.

Counting the butter fat at 23 cents per pound, and taking out the exact cost of feed in each case, the one cow brought in a profit of $34.59, while the other lacked $5.62 of paying for her board at the market price of feed.

Three Years' Complete Comparison.

This comparison exact and complete for three years, including the record of both milk and feed, means a great deal more than a single year's comparison or one in which it is necessary to introduce an estimate.

Are Representative Cows.

It would be very gratifying indeed if it could be truthfully said that these two records are extreme and exceptional, and therefore do not stand for any general condition of the dairy business in Illinois. But such a statement would not be true. The very opposite is true. Gold and Gilt fairly represent a large part of the dairy cattle of the state, as is conclusively shown by the records of hundreds of cows tested by this station.

WILBER J. FRASER,
Chief in Dairy Husbandry.
University of Illinois.

We Have Just Put on Sale 20 Cases of

Men's Work Shoes

in grain and veal stock in half double and half-double sole and tap. These shoes include plain toe, also tip. Dirt excluder. This shoe is used by cement workers, farmers and anyone needing a rugged shoe. They are sold all over the state for $2 pair. You can buy one pair or a case here for $1.50 per pair.

10 cases of MEN'S BOX CALF SHOES in McKay sewed tip, ½ double sole, for the shop or street wear, or wherever you want to wear them. You can buy one pair or a case at $1.75 per pair. These shoes are now in our display window. We would be pleased to show these goods if you can't whether you want to buy now or later.

Ford's Cash Shoe Store.

112 EAST FIRST STREET—OPPOSITE EXPRESS OFFICE.

Hindoo Likes Many Clocks.

The Hindoo places a clock in his room, not because he ever desires to know what the hour is, but because a clock is a foreign curiosity. Instead, therefore, of contenting himself with one good clock, he will have, perhaps, a dozen in one room. These clocks are signs of his wealth, but they do not add to his comfort, for he is so indifferent to time that he measures it by the number of bamboo lengths the sun has traveled above the horizon.

Needs Newspaper Experience.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis says we need more poets. He'd say the opposite if he were an editor.

1000 Horses WANTED

—AT—

Peter McCoy's

RENDERING WORKS

The only rendering works in Dixon. Will remove all kinds of dead stock free of charge. Harness Oil and Chick. en Lice Killer free to customers. Will pay all telephone charges.
Both Phones. Dixon, Ill.